WANTS
ONE CENT
ONE WORD
ONE ISSUE
THE COLONIST.

The Daily Colonist.

THE LARGEST AND BEST selected stock of :: :: :: Chemicals and Toilet Articles in the Province at CAMPBELL'S PRESCRIPTION STORE, cor. Fort and Douglas Sts. INSPECTION INVITED.

VOL LXXIII.---NO. 59. VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA TUESDAY FEBRUARY 19, 1895. THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,

Will make your old Jewelry look modern, reset Precious Stones, or manufacture any article of Jewelry for moderate prices.

47 GOVERNMENT STREET, OPPOSITE BANK OF B.C.

EVAPORATED FRUIT.
AND DRIED FRUIT.

APRICOTS..in 50's and 25's.
PEACHES ..in 50's and 25's.
APPLES ....in 50's.
PEARS .....in 50's and 25's.
PRUNES....in 25's, etc., etc.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.

WHARF STREET.

JUST IN

EX AUSTRALIAN STEAMER.

CREAMERY BUTTER.....in 56 pound boxes;
CANNED RABBIT.....in 2 pound tins.
BOILED BEEF.....in 2 pound tins.
CORNED BEEF.....in 2 pound tins.
" " .....in 6 pound tins.
ROAST MUTTON .....in 2 pound tins.
BOILED MUTTON .....in 2 pound tins.
" " .....in 6 pound tins.
SHEEP'S TONGUES .....in 1 pound tins.
" " .....in 2 pound tins.
OX TONGUES .....in 3 pound tins.
" .....in 4 pound tins.
OX CHEEK.....in 2 pound tins.

SIMON LEISER & CO., YATES STREET.
oc13

MESSRS. MARVIN & TILTON

CORNER WHARF AND BASTION STREETS,

Announce their intention of RETIRING FROM BUSINESS, and offer at Low Prices their large stock of Iron Steel, Loggers' and Mill Supplies, Heavy, Shelf and Household Hardware, Cutlery, Farming Implements and Machine Repairs, Pipe and Fittings, etc.

FOR CASH GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT COST. fe9-eod

BUY LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY'S WORLD-FAMOUS

Corned Beef . . .
Roast Beef . . . .
Lunch Tongues.
Etc., etc . . . . . .

NOT DEARER THAN OTHERS, BUT BETTER.
ja1

THERE IS NOT ONE DROP

Of skimmed milk used in the manufacture of

"Reindeer" Brand Condensed Milk.

"I am satisfied that the original milk from which the 'Reindeer' Brand is prepared is of unusual richness. In point of flavor, color and consistency, it leaves nothing to be desired." DR. OTTO HEHNER,
Hon. Sec'y of Society of Pub. Analysts, London, Eng.

SPECIAL.

THE piano (Baby Grand); advertised for sale at $400; will now be sold to the first offer over $350; it cost $1,000; but must be sold. Piano, Colonist office. fe17-5t

$800 piano for sale; or exchange city property. Robert Foster, No. 15 Coburg street, or Mr. David Coalter, North Saanich. fe17-2w

SEND for McTavish's 1895 hand book and catalogue of seeds, plants, etc., post free; 9 Park Road. fe17-12t

CALL at Woman's Employment Office, 114½ Yates street, for help; good women applying daily for all kinds of work. fe17-6t

AUSTRALIAN MUTTON. Robt. Eccles & Son, No. 5 City Market. fe16-3t

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION wanted of the relatives of one Dan McNeal, supposed to belong to New Brunswick or Nova Scotia. Said Dan McNeal intended to take up land in Chilcotin, and on one of his trips to his location, died on the road, his remains being found by Indians. He was of short stature, dark complexion, and was not in good health. As far as known he received $1,000 (one thousand dollars) from home, which he deposited in Calgary in the Bank of Montreal, and of which the undersigned holds the deposit check, issued 24th December, 1891. Should this fall under the notice of any of his heirs, they will receive full particulars by writing to Mrs. Benj. Franklin, Clytosin, Cortez Island, B C. [New Brunswick and Nova Scotia papers please copy] ja23

Drink Victoria-Phœnix Lager Beer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—By a respectable middle-aged widow lady, with references, a situation as housekeeper; a good home more of an object than the wages. Address J., Colonist office. fe19-3t

WANTED—To lease—Two lots or an acre of land inside the city limits; land must be fenced and of a good soil. Apply in writing, stating terms of lease, location, etc., to M.J., Colonist office. fe19-1t

WANTED—A girl to take charge of children. Apply, stating age, to X, this office. fe19

FOR SALE—Two hundred dozens fresh ranch eggs and a lot of poultry. Hartman & Co., commission merchants, 11 and 12 City Market. fe19-1t

FOR SALE—Two young he goats, suitable for training. Address R., Colonist office. fe19-2t

FOR SALE—Early duck eggs—Young ducks already hatched. Leave orders at Mr. John Fullerton's, 103 Government street; price $1.00 per dozen. fe19-2t

BANJO—Seven strings; excellent solo instrument; for sale cheap. Post office Drawer 68 fe16-2t

ANOTHER one of those pleasant socials tonight at Winn's Hall, 46 Yates street; a nice lunch and Richardson's orchestra. fe19

LOST—On Esquimalt Road, a carriage lamp. Finder please return to Colonist office. fe19-2t

LOST—On Saturday, near Central school, a black and white fox terrier. The finder will be rewarded by returning to 4 Leighton road. fe19-2t

NOTICE—For sale, loam, sand, gravel, and manure; plowing done at reasonable rates. Inquire 145 Fort street, or 222 Yates street. fe17-6t

COUGHS AND COLDS ARE CURED BY LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE,
COCHRANE & MUNN, SOLE AGENTS.

CARD OF THANKS.

To Mr. Beaumont Boggs, Agent Eastern Assurance Company of Canada:

DEAR SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your cheque for settlement of my claim against your Company, and to express my appreciation of the prompt manner in which you have paid the same. Yours truly,
fe19-4t L. M. FLOWERS.

THE VICTORIA LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION

REGULAR GENERAL MEETING

TO-NIGHT

At Adelphi Block, corner of Yates and Government streets, at 8 o'clock.
Important business.
A. STEWART POTTS, Secretary.
fe16-td

ON WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27th, at 2 P.M.
In the Provincial Cattle Market.

AUCTION
—OF—
TWO FINE MILCH COWS,

(in milk), several cows (to come in), saddle pony, buggy horse, general purpose horse, wagons, etc.
HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
ja31 Leading Auctioneers.

CITY :: DEBENTURES.

Separate tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Tender for Debentures," will be received until noon of Wednesday, 20th March, 1895, for the puchase of two issues of Debentures of the City of New Westminster, B.C., amounting to $20,000 and $100,000 respectively. Debentures will be $1,000 each (or the equivalent in sterling), payable in 50 years, bearing 5 per cent. interest (payable half yearly) principal and interest payable in Canada, the United States or London The $20,000 issue can be delivered within one month from acceptance of tender. The $100,000 issue, or so much thereof as may be required for the construction of the proposed Railway and Traffic Bridge over Fraser River, will be delivered in blocks as may be required. Tenders for each issue to be separate, and to state the number of debentures that will be taken and the price that will be paid here, whether in currency or sterling, and the difference of price as between debentures payable in Canada, the United States and London. Particulars on application to the undersigned. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
D. ROBSON,
City Clerk.
New Westminster, B.C.,
February 12th, 1895. fe19-3t

AUCTION OF FURNITURE

Advertised for Tuesday is

POSTPONED.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
fe17 Auctioneers.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.
AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS AND ASSESSORS.

Advances made on consignments. Furniture purchased for cash if desired.

We are instructed to sell by auction

ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18,

and following day, if necessary, by order of mortgagees, on the premises occupied by Mr. S. B. Kelly, Yates street, the whole of the

Valuable Stock in Trade

including a large quantity of

TINWARE,

of all descriptions, agateware, enamel ware churns, iron kettles, pans, etc., copper-bottom boilers, copper cistern, Albion cooking range, Mississippi Steamboat range (3 sizes), Goose heating stove, Jewell Oak, Jewell Blaze, Jewel Star, Jewell Twilight, Box, Velos and other heating stoves, a large lot of stove furniture and iron fittings, and the usual contents of a hardware and tinsmith's store. Also the

MACHINERY, TOOLS, ETC.

including grooving machine, Stow's encased wiring machines, Stow's encased turning machine, Stow's encased setting down machine, Stow's encased small burring machine, Stow's encased large burring machine, sheet iron folding machines, beading machines, wood bottom folding machine, eccentric forming machine, Newton's rotary shears, double seaming machine, Diamond slate punching and drilling machine, stakes, bench shears, bench and hand tools, etc., etc. Terms cash.
HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
fe12 Leading Auctioneers.

SEAL SLAUGHTER.

How the Herds Are Being Depleted—Proposal to Exterminate Them.

Joint Commission Suggested to Consider the Question in Its Various Bearings.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, the chairman of the house committee on ways and means, reported to the house to-day the bill agreed upon at the meeting of the committee on Saturday last, authorizing the President to negotiate with Great Britain, Russia and Japan for the appointment of a joint commission to investigate the present condition of the fur seals in Behring Sea, and further authorizing the President to conclude a modus vivendi with the foregoing governments for the preservation of the animals. The bill was drawn at the treasury department, and as reported to-day carries a clause which provides in effect that if the modus vivendi referred to above be not concluded and the regulations under it are not effectual in the judgment of the President for preserving the herds and it be not put into operation for this year's sealing season, then the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to kill every fur seal, male and female, on the Pribyloff islands.

The report accompanying the bill was written by Mr. Wilson. It reviews the circumstances which led to the appointment of the Paris tribunal of arbitration, and shows that the regulations adopted by the tribunal forbade sealing on the American side of the North Pacific ocean and Behring Sea during the months of May, June and July, and further prohibited the taking of seals at any time within a zone of fifty miles around the Pribyloff islands. It shows that under the new regulations, during the season just passed, there are known to have been killed on the American side of the North Pacific ocean in Behring sea 55,686 seals, a larger number than were ever before taken by pelagic sealers from the American side. Incorporated in the report are tables giving the total pelagic catch of seals in the North Pacific ocean and Behring sea from the American to the Asiatic shores for the years 1890 to 1894 inclusive. In 1890 the catch was 51,814, it increased to 69,788 in 1891, to 73,394 in 1892, to 109,000 in 1893, and to 124,000 in the last season.

Of the catch for the foregoing five years it is known that the following were taken from the so-called American herd: In 1890, 40,809; in 1891, 45,941; in 1892, 47,462; in 1893, 28,613, and in 1894, 55,686. Turning to the seals killed in the Pribyloff islands under the lease of the U. S. government to the North American Commercial Company, dated March 12, 1890, the report continues: "We find an alarming decrease year by year in the number which have been killed."

The report then shows that from the years 1886 to 1889, inclusive, the catch averaged about 103,000 seals yearly, it dropped to 25,701 in 1890 and to 14,406 in 1891, which is about 600 less than the catch for the last year. "We thus witness," the report adds, "a steady increase in the number of the American herd of seals killed at sea year after year, accompanied by a steady decrease in the number taken on the Pribyloff islands, until the climax is reached in the season just expired, when more than 55,000 were killed at sea, as against 15,000 on the islands. When it is further considered that at least three-fourths of the sea catch were females heavy with young, and that probably half as many more were killed but lost, while all of the island catch were carefully selected males, some conception may be had of the disastrous result of pelagic sealing."

The report concludes with the suggestion that the plain dictates of mercy and humanitarianism prescribe that this unconscionable slaughter of females, with pups unborn or left to die of starvation, be forever prohibited, if not by amicable international adjustment then by a merciful speedy extermination.

The plan which the committee agreed upon was recommended by Assistant Secretary Hamlin, of the Treasury department, who visited the Alaskan waters last year and looked into the seal interests there, and by Chairman Wilson. Each government that decides to become a party to the agreement will be invited to designate three commissioners, and to arrange that the commission shall begin its work without delay. There has been much discussion in the committee on the propriety of reopening the seal question, in view of the regulations adopted as a result of the findings of the Paris tribunal, and the question was admitted to be one which afforded grounds for a difference of opinion. The members were unanimously of the opinion that the regulations had fallen short of accomplishing their purpose, and it was contended that great Britain could have no reason for dissatisfaction if representations are made to her that the speedy extermination of the seal herd is inevitable unless further measures of protection shall be adopted, and if she is invited to co-operate with the other governments which are interested in the seal inquiry.

The commission takes the view that rules should be adopted to govern seal fishing in all the northern waters, those under the jurisdiction of Russia and Japan, as well as those of Great Britain and the United States. The establishment of the present sixty-mile limit is held to be entirely insufficient for protection. The proposal made by Representative Dingley, that the United States should proceed to kill the seals if the other powers decline to take steps for additional restrictions, seemed at first a rather startling one, but after consideration the commission was brought to its support, and holds that this government has power to do whatever it thinks best with the seals in its territory and in the waters under its jurisdiction. Whether the senate will take the same view of the question involved in this new plan is a subject of debate, for Senator Morgan has argued that the work of the Paris tribunal was entirely effective.

Relics of the "Elbe,"

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Several hats, caps and bonnets were washed ashore near Pool, Cornwall, to-day. One cap was marked "Elbe."

HOME RULE.

Joseph Chamberlain's Motion of Censure on the Government Rejected.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The House of Commons this evening rejected by a vote of 297 to 283 Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain's amendment, declaring it to be against the public interest that the time of the House be wasted upon bills which the ministry admitted would not pass; when measures involving grave constitutional changes, which should be considered without delay, had been announced.

Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, who looked after the government's interest in the debate preceding the division on Mr. Chamberlain's motion, referred to the Conservative demand, last voiced by Lord Salisbury on Saturday, that the government appeal to the country on the Home Rule issue alone. There never had been, he declared, and there never would be a general election with a single issue. The ministry regard themselves as absolutely bound until condemned by the House of Commons, to prosecute the policy which they had been delegated to carry out. Arthur Balfour, the Unionist leader, replied. After the division Sir William moved the closure of the debate on the address. The motion was carried by a vote of 279 to 271, and the address was agreed to.

PRISONERS AT WEI HAI WEI.

Missionaries Charge the Japanese With Firing on a Defenceless Town.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Central News correspondent in Chefoo says: "The foreigners who were taken prisoners in Wei-Hai-Wei, with the exception of Howe, have arrived here. The steamship Kangchi brought the bodies of the Chinese naval officers who committed suicide. The Japanese saluted the Kangchi, bidding a solemn and reverent farewell to Admiral Ting's body. The Chinese were greatly impressed. The Japanese will not come to Chee Foo. Junks brought the Chinese soldiers from Wei Hai Wei to this port."

The Times correspondent in Shanghai telegraphs: "The American missionaries confirm the report that Ting Chow was defenseless when the Japanese fired on the town. They declare that the Japanese gave no notice of the bombardment, and the Chinese did not reply to the fire. The camp is some distance from the city."

The Times correspondent in Hongkong says the warship Mercury has gone to Formosa in consequence of the black-flag outrages.

THE SCHOOL CASE.

The Appeal to Be Heard on the 26th Instant.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 18.—(Special)—The following telegram was received at the Provincial Secretary's department this morning: "Hon. J. D. Cameron, provincial secretary: The Privy council will on Feb. 26 resume the hearing of the appeal in the matter of the Manitoba school act. Your government is invited to be represented. A more formal notice by mail. J. R. Dickey, secretary of state." It is understood that the government will be represented probably by a man from the city. Mr. Ewart said he had received a similar telegram and would represent the appellants at Ottawa.

MASSACRES CONFIRMED.

The Italian Consul at Ezeroum Bears Out All the Reports.

ROME, Feb. 18.—The Italian consul at Ezeroum has reported to his government that he has confirmed the accounts of the Armenian massacres with the testimony of eye-witnesses.

TUG Velos, which left here for Haddington Island a week ago yesterday with the barge Pilot in two, for a load of stone for the new government buildings, returned to port Sunday evening with no cargo. As passengers she took up to the quarry Contractor F. Adams and sub-contractor Tulloch, who oversees the quarrying. Neither gentlemen returned, and in their absence the cause of the tug's inability to secure the stone she went for has yet to be explained. When the steamer arrived at Haddington Island the cylinder of the engine used in the quarry had disappeared, and the work of loading the Pilot could not be proceeded with. Apart from this there was, it is said, trouble arising out of differences between the two contractors, which probably will be heard of later. Mr. Jole, an employe of Mr. Tulloch, came down on a special trip of the Velos for the express purpose, it is said, of taking legal advice. She returned north at 11 o'clock last night with Mr. Jole, and will, it is expected, return in about a week with a load of stone.

MESSRS Wilson and Yorke, who left the office of the Lincoln (Eng) Echo on the 11th August last for a stroll around the globe, spent yesterday in Victoria, relating their experiences and calling upon the newspaper men, Governor Dewdney, Premier Davie and other notable people whose signatures were required to make the log book complete. This morning they return to Vancouver by the Charmer and at once start afoot for California, whence they will proceed to the far East. Mr. Wilson represents the Sydney (N.S.W) Bulletin in his present adventurous trip, the chief conditions in regard to which are that he must spend no money during his journey and must walk the entire distance through every country he visits. This was presumably a novelty when the trip was first thought of, although the tramp journalists have unfortunately had many imitators of late. These particular candidates for unique fame expect to reach England again within eighteen months of their departure from Lincoln, and hope then to be able to proudly proclaim that they have kept their pact and visited every country adorning the girdle of the globe, while spending nothing and showing "no visible means of support."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

For prices plate glass see Mellor. *

Remember that some of our old patterns in Brussels, tapestry, moquette and and wool carpets are being sold at reduced prices. Weiler Bros. *

Insure your plate glass. Mellor. *

CAPITAL NOTES.

Dissolution Will Take Place Before Long—Concerning Manitoba School Question.

Hon. Mr. Montague to Visit the Coast—Liberal Concessions to Roman Catholics.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 18.—Although no official announcement of the dissolution of parliament will be made until next week, the opinion strongly prevails that a dissolution is bound to come. An extra spurt will be put on the voters' lists at the printing bureau. All hands are to be to work on them to-morrow, and there is a possibility they may be ready early in April.

As regards the hearing of the appeal in the Manitoba school case in well informed circles the impression prevails that the government will undoubtedly propose remedial legislation in some shape or other. The judicial committee's decision leaves no other alternative. The judgment is specific on this point. The legislation repealed by the Greenway act need not be re-enacted, but the Catholics will secure some equivalent.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Hon. Mr. Foster had a long interview with the Governor-General to-day, when it is supposed the political situation was thoroughly discussed.

It is reported to-night that Hon. Mr. Montague may visit the Coast before long.

At the Russell county convention to-day Hon. Mr. Ouimet stated that a letter had been shown to the hierarchy of Quebec in which they were assured that if the Liberals were returned to power Hon. Messrs. Greenway and Martin would consent to the restoration of the separate schools in Manitoba.

Lord Aberdeen and staff left for Montreal to-night for a few days' stay.

LAURIER AT MONTREAL.

His Attitude on the School Question—His Denunciation of Protection.

MONTREAL, Dec. 18.—Hon. Wilfred Laurier addressed an audience of 10,000 persons at Sohmer park to-night. Regarding the Manitoba school question Mr. Laurier said the government was afraid of it, and their only policy seemed to be one of procrastination. Mr. Laurier said his attitude on this question was that if the Manitoba schools were Protestant, as had been represented, it was an outrage on the Catholic minority, and justice demanded that the question be settled as speedily as possible. He promised that if the Liberals returned to power they would see that justice was done to all. Mr. Laurier also denounced the policy of protection, which he claimed, had wrought an injury rather than a blessing to the country.

CABLE NEWS.

Queen's Drawing Room.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—At the Queen's drawing room Mrs. Bayard will present in the diplomatic circle the Countess Fabricotti, in behalf of the Italian embassy, and Mrs. Carter, wife of Ambassador Bayard's private secretary. Among the other Americans present will be David D. Wells, second secretary of the legation, and Major Ludlow, of the military.

The "Elbe" Inquiry.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—An expert from the Board of Trade will assist the coroner in Lowestoft when the Elbe inquiry shall be resumed. The board has also appointed counsel and has subpœned the crew of the steamer Crathie, which sank the Elbe.

Professor Seeley's Successor.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Lord Acton has been appointed professor of modern history at Cambridge to succeed the late Prof. Seeley.

Rebellion at Muscat.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—A Central News dispatch from Bombay says: "A serious rebellion has broken out in Muscat, the Arabian seaport on the Indian ocean. The rebels have seized most of the forts commanding the town. No more details are obtainable."

The "Aurania's" Rough Trip.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 18.—The steamer Aurania, from New York for Liverpool, arrived here this afternoon. The officers reported that she encountered an easterly gale on the 15th, 16th and 17th. Several heavy seas swept her decks and two port holes were broken by the waves. A steerage passenger named Patterson jumped overboard last evening. The steamer was stopped, but Patterson sank before he could be got to. In a letter which Patterson addressed to his wife in Chicago and left in his berth, he said that he was tired of life and its struggles.

GIOLITTI TO BE PROSECUTED.

The Former Italian Premier to Be Run Down by His Enemies.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Central News correspondent in Rome says that ex-Premier Giolitti is to be prosecuted not only for libelling Signor Crispi but also for appropriating for his private uses official documents bearing upon the affairs of the Banca Romana. Should he be convicted he will be deprived of his civil rights and will lose the rank of privy councillor.

TURKISH OUTRAGE.

English Ambassador Demands Recall of Governor of Van.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Daily News learns from Marseilles that Sir Phillips Currie, English ambassador in Constantinople, has demanded that the porte recall Chari Pasha, governor of Van, who has been guilty of a grave offence.

Jules De'Estimanville Clement.

writes from Montreal: "I was suffering from skin disease, and after all drugs failed I tried Burdock Blood Bitters, of which three bottles restored me to good health. I recommend it also for dyspepsia."

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Clever Capture of an Illicit Still Near Chilliwack—Up Country Notes.

Wilson the Jail Breaker Rearrested—Rev. Mr. Maxwell Chosen as Liberal Candidate.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 18.—Particulars of the very clever capture of an illicit still near Chilliwack are to hand. Collector Miller spent two nights and two days, with his assistants, before he corralled the outfit and convicted his men, whom he was surprised to find were the party he was after two years ago. James Bruce has been a source of trouble to the department for a long time, and under suspicion for two years. He got wind of the authorities being cognizant of the whereabouts of his still, and moved it to the farm of a man named McDonald. A detective employed by Mr. Miller located the plant by pretending to be a probable purchaser, but McDonald would not give away the exact spot in which it was hidden until he was placed under arrest. Bruce was also captured and brought before Magistrates Miller and Ashwell, of Chilliwack, who, owing to the fact of Bruce's apparent desire previous to the arrest to sell the still or quit the business, fined him but $100, with the privilege of going to jail for three months. The still, which had a capacity of twelve gallons, was seized. Considering the opportunities offered, the Inland Revenue department have done excellent work.

At a mass meeting of Liberals to-night, by a vote of 24 to 13, it was decided to cable Rev. G. R. Maxwell in Scotland, asking him to accept the nomination of the Liberal party. Mr. Maxwell's answer will be placed before another meeting.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Feb. 18.—Alexander Wilson, whose daring escape from durance has been the theme of much amused comment for several days, is again in the clutches of the law. Since his escape Wilson has had a good time. He dined at Judge Harrison's back door and also with a special officer. He was attempting to leave the island when he was picked up last night by officer Thompson. Wilson made a desperate fight, and a night-watchman of the Cutch had to lend a hand to take him in. He is now in the provincial jail.

The inquest on the body of Thomas McGuffie, found dead on Gabriola island, resulted in a verdict of death from natural causes.

CHEMAINUS.

CHEMAINUS, Feb. 18.—With deep regret is recorded the death of Mrs. Robertson, who died in Nanaimo on Friday, the 15th inst. She was an old resident, and had reached an advanced age.

Mr. Robert Wilson paid a visit to his old home in Oyster on Saturday. His sister, Miss Agnes Wilson, returned with him to Victoria yesterday.

The Chemainus I.O.G.T. held their anniversary entertainment on the 16th. At the appointed time Mr. Hill took the chair, and after the opening ode by the lodge made a few neat introductory remarks. The programme, consisting of music (instrumental and vocal), recitations and readings, was then proceeded with and much appreciated by all present. Games were then indulged in, and at the hour of 11:30 the gathering dispersed, having spent a thoroughly enjoyable time.

The Bachelors' ball, held in Duncan on Friday evening, was the centre of attraction to quite a number of the young folks of this district.

With the exception of one day's rain the weather for more than a month has been wonderfully fine, and if it continues farming operations will soon commence.

Mr. Price, of Victoria, spent a week visiting his friend Mr. G. Elliott.

MIDWAY.

(From the Advance.)

Leonard Norris, government agent, Vernon, is making final arrangements for the construction of the two Kettle river bridges.

J. Stevens has disposed of his interests in the Paris and Lincoln claims, White's camp, to H. P. Palmerston, who has also secured that of the late M. Hotter.

P. B. Nelson, of Fourth of July creek, is quite taken with Midway as a townsite and McKinney as a good mining camp.

W. T. Smith reports everything progressing favoraby at the Summit camp, work on the Emma claim being vigorously prosecuted under his management.

The last cold snap is favorable to the completion of the Ingram bridge over Kettle river. If the frost holds for a week the piers will be in position, and nothing will then retard the completion of this very necessary public work.

Whilst here Colonel Thompson looked over the No. 7 claim in Douglas camp, which he bonded in New York before coming out. The part owner, Mr. James Schofield, having control of the property, was able to carry this into effect when on his way to England. The sum for which it is bonded has not transpired. Colonel Thompson intimated before leaving his intention of having a number of men to work upon it at a near date. Considerable development by shafts and open cuts has already been done upon this claim, enough to entitle it to be placed among the best of the camp.

Col. Thompson, who has been perfecting arrangements for the purchase of some of the principal properties in Greenwood camp, has left for Spokane and points East.

Messrs. Winters & Rendell have recorded a claim on the divide near Greenwood camp, naming it the Mountain View. The ore is similar in character to that found in some of the high grade properties.

Captain Burbridge, representing St. Louis capitalists, is looking for properties. He is, it is understood, a man of large experience in mining, and will no doubt form a correct opinion of the vast mineral wealth of our camps.

Poor Digestion

Leads to nervousness, fretfulness, peevishness, chronic Dyspepsia and great misery. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy. It tones the stomach, creates an appetite, and gives a relish to food. It makes pure blood and gives healthy action to all the organs of the body. Take Hood's for Hood's Sarsaparilla CURES.

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c

Just arrived—A new line of Negus cloth; first-class colors; alike suitable for curtains and upholstering purposes. Weiler Bros. *

To save life from the ravages of disease, is nobler than to win a kingdom. Burdock Blood Bitters cures all blood diseases, scrofula, blotches, pimples, skin diseases, etc., by its cleansing power over the entire system.

An English Physician from the Tight Little Island.

HE IS PLEASED WITH CANADA

Talks About Canadian People.

He Says we Have Too Many Pale and Half-Dead Women.

HIS EXPERIENCE WITH PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

Thinks it is the Right Medicine for Building Up Weak and Sickly Girls and Women.

In the early part of January an English physician of high standing and considerable wealth, visited the principal cities and towns of Canada, after a tour in the United States.

He was exceedingly well pleased with what he saw of the Dominion, and spoke in glowing terms of the good nature and hospitality of our people.

When asked what he thought of Canadians from a physiological point of view, he replied:—

"Taken as a whole you have a fine, sturdy population; but there is room for improvement. You have splendid specimens of manhood; your women generally look healthy and vigorous, but you have too many who are pale, listless and half-dead looking, such as I have met in the United States.

"Oh, yes! I know something about Paine's Celery Compound; I have used it occasionally myself, and know of its being used in England. I have recommended it to pale, weak and run-down women and girls in England, and it has produced very satisfactory and pleasing results. From what I know of the formula of Paine's Celery Compound, I have no hesitation, as a physician, in prescribing it in cases of general debility, dyspepsia, nervous affections, kidney and liver complaints, and general weakness.

"Your pale, weak and half-dead women and girls have a true life-building agent in Paine's Celery Compound. There is no other preparation I know of that is so well adapted for the troubles of weak females.

"I am pleased to know that Paine's Celery Compound is so popular in your midst; it really deserves every line of praise now received from the public."

Carpenters' tools at Cheapside. *

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

L. P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, is our authorized Agent. This paper is kept on file in his office. fe8

ARCHITECTS.

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad street and Trounce avenue Established 1862. fe1

BAKERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes, VICTORIA, B. C. fe1

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING.
MRS. MARSHALL
has removed to No. 132 Vancouver street, where all who require dress and mantle making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style, and perfectly fitted. dec1-tf

ENGINEERS.

KEEFER & SMITH,
CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS.
Rooms 44 and 45 Five Sisters Block, Government street, Victoria, B.C.
G. A. KEEFER, M.I.C.E. H. B. SMITH, M.I.C.E.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 41 Pandora street. Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.
Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street. Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boots a specialty. fe1

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

R. LETTICE — Dealer in Paints, Oils, varnish and window glass. Agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel, 40 Fort street. mo17

MUSICAL.

PIANOFORTE TUNING.
MR. A. F. OWEN,
Pianoforte Tuner, from J. & J. Hopkinson's, the well-known manufacturer of pianofortes, London, England; 12 years' experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm; 3½ years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria. Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore and Waitt's Music Store. fe5

MADAME LAIRD,
TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
For terms apply at the Studio, at the rooms of the Victoria School of Music, 43½ Government street, and at residence, 161 Vancouver street, corner Pandora. se30

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munroe, 82 Douglas street; Speed Bros., cor. Douglas and Fort; or Blair & Gordon, cor. Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED.

WANTED—A nurse girl. Apply Mrs. Langley, 19 South Turner street. fe17

WANTED—Steady honest boy. Hartman & Co., 11 and 12 City Market. fe17

WANTED—To purchase contents of a well furnished residence at once. Colin, Colonist office. fe17

WANTED TO PURCHASE—From 5 to 10 acres of land near city limits. Apply by letter, A. W. Knight, stationer, No. 83 Yates street. fe16 3t

WANTED—Paper hangers or agents to sell wall paper from sample books in every city and town; big commission; newest goods. Send for full particulars and circulars to Consumers' Wall Paper Co., Windsor, Ont. fe15 6t

BOOK-KEEPING — Books opened, posted, balanced; errors detected; book-keepers assisted; books kept and accounts made out for merchants not requiring regular book-keeper; terms reasonable; references. Expert, Colonist office. ja5

WANTED—An experienced accountant is prepared to post and balance up books, make out and collect accounts, open up new sets, or do any office work; first-class references. Address J.P., Colonist office. de22

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO-LET—Two-storey brick house; 8 rooms; at the corner of Cadboro Bay Road and Oak Bay Avenue; rent reduced to $15 per month. A. W. More & Co; 70 Douglas street.

TO LET—A nice cottage 5 rooms and bath; $8 per month; also 3 cottages 4 rooms, $5 50, including water. Apply 5 Clark street, Spring Ridge. fe13-1m

FOR RENT — Nicely furnished large front room, with bow window, on lower floor. Apply 66 Rae street. ja30-tf

TO LET—Comfortably furnished front room in private family. Apply at 154 Fort street. fe7-3t

TO LET—Furnished rooms, with or without board, also rooms suitable for light housekeeping, at 138 Blanchard avenue. fe5-1m

THE Alderlea Hotel, furnished and all in running order, to let, lease or for sale. Apply on the premises, at Duncan's. Wm. Beaumont, proprietor. ja4

TO LET—4 roomed cottage, and 3 acres, on tram line; $16 per month; for others call and inspect list.

FOR SALE—9 acres and small cottage partly cleared and slashed; about 4 miles from post office; good land; creek running through; would make good chicken ranch, or fruit garden.

Also a number of acres, and fractions of acres, just outside city limits; to be sold cheap, on easy terms.

MONEY TO LEND on good security.

SWINERTON & ODDY,
Accountants, Agents and Notaries Public,
110 Government street.
Telephone 491. P.O. Box 631.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A splendid sailing boat; 20 feet long; fitted complete; only $60. Boat Colonist office. fe14-6t

:: READ THIS. ::

FOR SALE OR LEASE
ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS,

A Magnificent Farm

Of rich black soil, situated on Lulu Island, North Arm Fraser River, B.C., being composed of west halves of Lots 12 and 13 and part of 1, Block 4 North, Range 7 West. 200 acres, more or less; over one-half under good cultivation, mostly in meadow, the balance having been ploughed once or twice and yielding abundance of grass for stock; has a very large barn house and orchard of good bearing trees, all well fenced with stakes and boards; all well dyked and ditched, and about two-thirds well underdrained; is six or seven miles from the City of Vancouver; good roads, with stages to and from Vancouver daily; the river at the door teems with salmon, and has excellent shooting for ducks, geese and snipe; also pheasants in the near future; good school and churches near by; climate lovely and scenery simply charming. We particularly wish to sell out, but failing which, shall lease to party with sufficient capital to stock and work the place properly. For further particulars apply to J. H. TODD & SON, owners, Victoria, B.C., or to Messrs. Rand Bros., Vancouver. de27

40-ACRE FARM FOR SALE

Situated half way between Chemainus and Maple Bay, and within 3 miles of Hall's Crossing, on the E. & N. Railway and ten miles from Duncan's. Five acres are under cultivation, and the balance has been slashed and burned, and with a slight expense can all be made ready for crop. The property is well situated, having a half mile frontage on the water. There is excellent water on the property for all purposes. There is a small house and barn on the land. For anyone requiring a small farm or a charming country seat, the above will be found well suited to their desire. The property, including various implements, will be sold for $2,000. Terms will be made to suit the purchaser.

For further particulars apply to "Rancher," care of The Colonist. no22-tf

FOR SALE.

Sealing Boats and Second-hand Salt

For sale at reasonable prices. Apply at Grant's Wharf or to Hall, Goepel & Co. fe8-1m

FOR SALE OR RENT.

WINTERBOURNE RISE,

The residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to
de30-1m LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

FOR COLDS

Coughs, asthma, chronic bronchitis, sore throat, weak lungs, hoarseness, etc., etc. Try the Indian Vegetable Cough Syrup. Sure remedy. Every bottle guaranteed to give satisfaction, or we will return you the money. BENTLEY & McGREGOR, corner Government and Bay streets, Victoria, B.C. ja20-1m

M. G. BLANCHARD, V. S.,
Graduate of Montreal Veterinary College,
Dominion Veterinary Inspector.
Office, Victoria Transfer Stables, Telephone 129. Residence 56 Michigan St. Telephone 110. fe1-3m

-THE 20th PART-

The last and greatest part of "MASTERPIECES FROM THE ART GALLERIES OF THE WORLD" is issued to-day.

This set of Portfolios, the best and most artistic of all offered to the public, should be in the houses and on the tables of all our readers.

The small cost, TEN CENTS a part, or TWO DOLLARS for the

300 GREATEST PICTURES IN THE WORLD

should induce every head of a household to provide his people with this highly educational, artistic and satisfactory work.

FOR A FEW DAYS

we will supply our readers with back numbers, as well as the current part on presentation of the Coupon and Ten Cents for each part required.

If you have not already secured the back numbers send Two Dollars and receive the whole set at once, complete.

THE COLONIST
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY,
LIMITED LIABILITY.
VICTORIA, B. C.

LITHOGRAPHING AND ENGRAVING.

All classes of Lithographed Work, such as Maps, Cheques, Drafts, Bill-Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Plain and Colored Labels, Wedding and Visiting Cards, Etc.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

We Print Everything. Posters, Office Stationery, Trade Circulars, Catalogues, Business and Advice Forms, Blank Forms, Appeal Books, Law Forms of all kinds, Sale Bills, Insurance Forms, Books and Pamphlets, Illustrated Catalogues, Constitutions and By-Laws, Programmes, Receipt and Note Forms, Folders, Etc.

SALMON AND FRUIT LABEL PRINTING

In every style of the art are executed on THE COLONIST Presses. The best of material, the most capable workmen and careful attention to work, with FAIR PRICES, has earned for THE COLONIST Presses a provincial reputation. Prices furnished for all work on application to the Superintendent T. B. Macabe.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,
LIMITED LIABILITY,
VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICES.

No. 241.

A BY-LAW

Authorizing the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Borrow the Sum of $120,000 in Anticipation of the Receipt of its Revenue for the Year 1895.

WHEREAS by virtue of the Municipal Act, 1892, and Amending Acts, every municipality may under the conditions contained therein, borrow from any person such sum of money not exceeding, however, an amount equal to seventy-five per cent. of the amount of taxes collected during the previous year (1894) of the sum that was levied that year by a general rate upon land, improvements or real property in the municipality, and bearing such rate of interest as may be requisite, to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation, which becomes payable out of the annual revenue before the revenue for the year becomes payable by the tax payers;

AND WHEREAS seventy-five per cent. of the amount of taxes upon land, improvements or real property, collected during the year 1894, of the sum that was levied that year by a general rate upon land, improvements or real property, was $124,330.13;

AND WHEREAS to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the year 1895, payable out of the annual revenue, before such revenue for such year becomes payable by the tax payers, it is requisite for the said Corporation to borrow the sum of $120,000;

THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria by the Mayor and the Finance Committee thereof, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation from any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations who may be willing to advance the same, the sum of $120,000, in such amounts and at such times as subject as hereinafter provided the same may in the opinion of the Mayor and the Finance Committee of the Council be required, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding five per centum per annum.

Sec. 2. The money so borrowed shall be expended in defraying the current legal expenses of the said Corporation for the year 1895, and shall, together with the interest thereon, be re-payable and repaid to the lender or lenders thereof, on or before the 31st day of December, 1895, out of the municipal revenue for the said year.

Sec. 3. The amount so borrowed and interest thereon shall be a liability of the said Corporation payable out of the municipal revenue for current year 1895, and the form of obligation to be given as acknowledgment of such liability shall be a promissory note or notes to the said lender or lenders as the sums may be required, signed by the Mayor and the Finance Committee and the Clerk of the said Corporation, and bearing the seal of the said Corporation, all of which notes shall be made payable on or before the 31st December, 1895, and shall contain a clause that the liability of the said Corporation incurred by said promissory note or notes shall be a liability payable out of the municipal revenue for the current year 1895.

Sec. 4. In the construction of this By-law the expressions "Land" and "Improvements," and "Real Property," shall have respectively the meaning given to them in the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 5. This By-law may be cited as the "Annual Loan By-law, 1895."

Passed the Municipal Council the 24th day of January, 1895.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed by the Council the 28th day of January, 1895.

[L.S.] JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 28th day of January, A.D. 1895, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
ja31 C. M. C.

PAPER CUTTER KNIVES

and KNIVES OF PLANING MACHINES up to 60 inches in length can be ground on an AUTOMATIC KNIFE GRINDING MACHINE in the Engine Room of The Colonist Office.

TRY

The German Pain and Rheumatic Cure for cramps, chill, colic, diarrhœa, dysentery and all bowel complaints; bruises, sprains, rheumatism, neuralgia, colds, etc. It is the best medicine in the market. Give it a trial; if it does not give satisfaction it will cost you nothing. Remember the place, corner Government and Bay streets. It is manufactured and sold only by BENTLEY & McGREGOR. ja20-1m

"Fire Insurance Policy Act, 1893."

NOTICE is hereby given that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has further postponed the commencement of "An Act to secure Uniform Conditions in Policies of Fire Insurance," from the 1st day of April 1894, until the 1st day of April, 1895.

JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.
Provincial Secretary's Office,
29th March, 1894. fe10-td

MEETINGS.

"ST. ANDREW & CALEDONIAN SOCIETY." Society meets in Caledonia Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday in every month. Visiting brethren are invited to attend. E. C. Smith, Secretary. my4-1m

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

First Session of the Seventh Parliament.

FIFTY-SIXTH DAY.

MONDAY, February 16, 1895.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 p.m.

A petition was presented by Hon. J. H. Turner, from the W.C.T.U. respecting the appointment of police matrons.

HON. MR. TURNER introduced a bill intituled: "An act to amend the contagious diseases (animals) act, 1891." Read a first time.

MR. HELMCKEN introduced a bill intituled: "An act respecting distress for rent." Read a first time.

MR. SEMLIN moved for a return showing at what point actual construction was commenced on the Canadian Western Central Railway, as stated in preamble to Bill No. 91, "An act respecting the Canadian Western Central Railway." What was the nature of this work? And what was the amount of money actually expended in this work? Agreed to.

ALASKA BOUNDARY.

DR. WALKEM moved: "Whereas a commission has been appointed by the Dominion government, acting conjointly with a commission appointed by the government of the United States, for the purpose of delimiting the boundary line between the territory of Alaska and that of the Dominion of Canada; and whereas, owing to the contiguity of the territory in dispute, the interests of the province of British Columbia are materially affected by the settlement to be arrived at; and whereas the government of the province of British Columbia have in the past taken active steps in bringing about the measures adopted by the Dominion government for the location of the line of demarcation, and its early and expeditious determination; and have repeatedly brought to the attention of the authorities at Ottawa the great importance of obtaining all the territory rightfully that of Canada within the terms and meaning of the treaty governing the same: Therefore be it enacted, that a respectful address be presented from this house to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, praying that he will be pleased to move His Excellency the Governor-General to consider the great desirability of British Columbia being directly represented in the negotiations for the settlement of the boundary line between Canada and the territory of Alaska, and that no effort may be spared to secure for this province all that was originally contemplated under the terms of the treaty of Great Britain with Russia." He explained that the Dominion government does not appear to grasp all the points at issue in connection with this matter.

HON. MR. TURNER recognized this as an opportune resolution, as it would be a matter of great importance to this country to have the southern boundary of Alaska laid out as defined in the original treaty, instead of according to the incorrect version made by the United States which the Dominion appears to have adopted.

MR. HUNTER stated that he had called the attention of the Dominion government to the mistake in the United States version of the treaty so long ago as 1877 when Hon. Edward Blake was minister of justice, but though that government are fully advised of the matter strange to say no steps have been taken to correct the mistake. He therefore favored the resolution.

HON. COL BAKER also spoke in its favor. Resolution agreed to.

CANADA WESTERN RAILWAY.

MR. SWORD moved to add to the bill before the house: "Section 8 of the Canada Western subsidy act, 1889, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:

"8 The lands acquired by the company shall not be subject to taxation, unless and until the same are used for other than railway purposes, or leased, occupied, sold or alienated, or until the lapse of a period of five years after the same are acquired, whichever shall happen first; but after the expiration of such five years the company may select such lands as they wish to retain, which shall then be subject to taxation, and such lands as they do not wish to retain shall be open to pre emption or purchase under as liberal provisions as the lands of the province, the company receiving the proceeds of the same; and the capital stock and all property other than the lands aforesaid shall be exempt from provincial and municipal taxation until the expiration of ten years from the completion of the railway, or ten years from the date fixed by statute for such completion, whichever may first happen."

THE SPEAKER ruled the amendment out of order, coming from a private member, as dealing with crown lands and to a certain extent an interference with the revenue.

MR KITCHEN again moved his resolution forbidding the employment of any Chinese or Japanese by the company in any way.

THE SPEAKER ruled the motion out of order as an amendment by a private member to a government bill, and interfering with the revenue by imposing a tax on Chinamen.

The ruling was appealed against by Mr. Semlin, and decision on the appeal was postponed while the Speaker prepared a written ruling.

PUBLIC BILLS.

HON. MR. DAVIE presented a message from the Lieutenant-Governor returning the bill (No. 51) to amend the companies act, and suggesting certain amendments. These, it was explained, are principally to provide for removing doubts which may have arisen through clerical errors or omissions, and do not interfere with the effect of the bill as passed.

The amendments were considered in committee, Mr. Eberts in the chair, and reported to the house.

The house went into committee on the bill (No. 93—Hon. Col. Baker) to amend the coal miners act, Mr. Kidd in the chair. Reported complete without amendment. Bill read a third time and passed.

The house again went into committee on the Dominion lands bill, Mr. Kidd in the chair. Reported complete without amendment; read a third time and passed.

MINERAL ACT.

The report upon the mineral act amendment bill was taken into further consideration. This amendment proposed by Hon. Col. Baker was discussed at length and lost on division: "Notwithstanding anything contained in section 24 of the mineral act, 1891, all persons being the lawful holders of mineral claims within the said (E & N. railway) belt on the said thirtieth day of November, 1893, shall be and are hereby relieved from all forfeitures for failure to work any such claim between that date and the said 16th day of October, 1894, and the year during which it is required by law that work should be done on a claim shall, in the case of such claims, be deemed to have commenced to run on the said 16th day of October, 1894."

HON. COL BAKER moved to strike out sub-section 23 of section 3 and insert the following: "The owner of a mineral claim shall be entitled to all surface rights, including the use of all the timber thereon, for mining or building purposes, so long as he holds the said claim for the purpose of developing the minerals contained therein, but no longer." Agreed to.

MR. HUME moved to strike out the following section: "13 On and after the passing of this act it shall be unlawful for any alien, unless he declares his intention of becoming a British subject, to hold any claim by location, but this shall not refer to any location made by such alien before the passage of this act."

HON COL BAKER heartily supported the motion, as he thought the country ought to have the advantage of development from whatever source.

MR SEMLIN thought that persons who wished to become rich from our mines should be compelled to make themselves British subjects before they could do so.

HON. MR. DAVIE commended the loyalty expressed by the hon. gentleman, but did not agree that the restriction put into the bill since its introduction, and which it was now proposed to strike out, is a wise one. He pointed out that Kootenay is very largely indebted for its present development to the people of the neighboring territory of the United States, and until some greater need for such a provision appears he thought it would be very ill-advised to make it law.

After further discussion the clause was struck out on division, Messrs. Semlin, McPherson, Walkem and Kitchen voting nay.

MR KELLIE moved to strike out the following section: "4 The holder of a mineral claim may, in lieu of the work required by section 24 of the mineral act 1891, as amended, to be done on a claim in each year, pay to the mining recorder in whose office the mine is recorded the sum of one hundred dollars and receive from such recorder and record a receipt for such payment. Such payment and the record thereof in any year shall relieve the person making it from the necessity of doing any work during the year in and for which and upon the claim in respect of which such payment is recorded." He explained that he had received several remonstrances from his constituency about the matter, and he hoped the house would strike out the section as requested.

MR HUME also supported the resolution.

Lost on division; further consideration of report deferred.

THE SPEAKER read his ruling on the amendments moved by Mr. Kitchen to the Canada Western railway bill.

MR. EBERTS presented the report of the select committee on the claim of W. P. Baker and sons, respecting their land at Gower Point. They recommend the claim to the favorable consideration of the government. Report received.

CARIBOO MINING CO.

HON. MR. DAVIE presented a message from the Lieutenant-Governor transmitting a bill to amend the act respecting the Cariboo hydraulic mining company.

Message considered in committee, Mr. Eberts in the chair.

HON. MR. DAVIE explained that the object of the bill is to enable the government to grant to the company authority to take a larger quantity of water; and also to erect a dam across the outlet of Morehead and Bootjack lakes. He said the company have already spent about half a million dollars, but find themselves hampered for want of water. No private rights or public interests will be injuriously affected by the provisions of the bill.

Bill reported and read a first time.

REVENUE TAX.

HON. MR. DAVIE introduced a bill to amend the revenue tax act, so as to permit the collection of the tax by proceedings before a magistrate.

Read a first time.

VANCOUVER CHARTER.

MR McPHERSON moved to strike out section 16 of the Vancouver act amendment bill, this section dealing with compensation to electric and other companies. Lost on division.

MR KITCHEN moved to add to that section a provision that it shall have no force or effect in case the companies fail to observe any condition of any contract with the city. Lost on division. Mr. Kitchen then moved another addition to section (e) which, after being altered by the mover from ⅞c. to 1c., and from $1 50 to $2 50, was adopted as follows:

"(f.) The provisions of this section shall have no force or effect whatever if the gas company charge more than two dollars and fifty cents per one thousand cubic feet for all gas supplied by them, or if the electric light company charge any citizen more than one cent per ampere hour for 16 candle power light for electricity supplied by such company for lighting purposes, and in the event of such companies making charges in excess of the above, the corporation shall have the right to construct, purchase maintain and operate gas or electric light works, and supply the inhabitants of the city therewith, without first offering a price for the works of any company operating in the city, or expropriating their works under the provisions of this sub section."

MR. SWORD moved to add to section 142: "Notwithstanding anything contained in this section to the contrary, the council and corporation of the city of Vancouver shall have the power to pass a by-law authorizing the purchase, construction, operation and maintenance of an electric light plant and works to light the streets, highways, and public places and buildings, the property of the city, and for raising sufficient money on the credit of the city to defray the cost thereof and the purchase of any land necessary therefor, under the provisions of the said act and amending acts for creating debts on the credit of the city." Lost on division.

It being 6 o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

Continued on Page Eight.

For 20 Years the formula for making Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by physicians of the whole world. No secret about it. This is one of its strongest endorsements. But the strongest endorsement possible is in the *vital strength* it gives.

Scott's Emulsion

nourishes. It does more for weak Babies and Growing Children than any other kind of nourishment. It strengthens Weak Mothers and restores health to all suffering from Emaciation and General Debility.

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Blood Diseases and Loss of Flesh.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

Reasons for Success.

The success of Norway Pine Syrup as a cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchtis and all throat and lung troubles is due to the fact that it is the best and pleasantest remedy ever discovered, and because its action is prompt and certain.

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE--20,000 ACRES FARMING LAND

In contiguous Blocks; Beautifully watered; forming one of the finest estates in the Province; house and farm buildings, 2000 cattle; 50 to 80 horses; easy approach; good roads; railways projected to property and the estate is in close proximity to some of the best developed, most promising gold mines in the District. The price of the whole is extremely moderate. Principals only treated with.

FOR SALE--A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head Cattle 1 pedigree Hereford Bull.

12 Horses.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

7 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, &c.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Cattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys.

The Climate is not severe, the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains.

The Title is Crown Grant. Immediate possession can be given.

The South West Kootenay and Osoyoos Divisions of Yale District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines to date, are destined in the next year or two to be the richest and most important mineral centres in the world.

These localities are rapidly settling up and as farm land is limited great inducement is offered to any person or corporation having capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work these estates. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE NO. 74.

A PAIL OR TUB..

of Fibreware will outlast any other kind four to one. Besides, they are much lighter and have no hoops to rust or drop off.

E. B. EDDY'S

INDURATED FIBREWARE.

REPAIRS

ALTERATIONS.
Store and Office Fittings.
Carpenter Work of all descriptions.
Weather Strips.

J. P. BURGESS,
Carpenter, 10 Broughton St.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate Hughitt & McIntyre.

A meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Messrs. Bodwell & Irving, Bastion street, on Thursday, the 7th March next, at 3 o'clock p.m.

THOMAS EARLE, MATTHEW T. JOHNSON, } Assignees.

Victoria, 7th February, 1895. fe7

MARVELOUS LINIMENT AND MIXTURE

Cures Rheumatism

—AND ALL KINDS OF—

SPRAINS, PAINS AND ACHES.

READ A FEW TESTIMONIALS.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,
GENTLEMEN,—Was troubled with rheumatism so bad I could hardly walk, and was cured by using your Marvelous Rheumatic Cure.
A. McNEILL,
New York Hotel.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,
DEAR SIRS,—Had a bad sprained ankle, used Marvelous Liniment and was entirely cured in three days.
GEORGE SCHMIDT,
Steitz Restaurant.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 17, 1893.
To Dean & Cryderman, druggists,
GENTLEMEN,—With much pleasure I add my testimony to your valuable Marvelous Rheumatic Cure. For three months I suffered terrible pain. Could not move only by the aid of two sticks. I have only taken two bottles of the medicine and two of the Liniment, and I can now go without sticks, and hope after the third bottle to go to work.
Yours very thankfully,
S. NORMAN,
48 Oswego street, corner Michigan street.

DEAN & CRYDERMAN

SOLE AGENTS,

Corner Yates and Broad Streets, no14 Victoria, B. C.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

FOR FAMILY USE,
IS THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Ask Your Grocer for It. Have No Other.

MANUFACTURED BY

Red Crown Roller Mills,
ALBANY, OREGON. au1

SHORTHAND.

Pitman's system, taught in twenty-five lessons for $25, Proficiency Guaranteed. Address 3 Centre Road, Spring Ridge. ap14

CHAS. HAYWARD,

Funeral Director & Embalmer

52 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1,000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,

133 Government Street.
rivate entrance on Pandora Street. oc18

STEAMERS AND SHIPS

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY FIVE days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 8 p.m.

Walla Walla - - Feb. 22

R. P. RITHET & CO.
mch26 Agents.

C.P. Navigation Co., Limited.

TIME TABLE NO. 25

Takes effect January 1, 1895.

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13.15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Plumper's Pass—Wednesdays and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13.15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports the —— and —— of each month at — o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
Victoria, Jan. 1st, 1895.

GEO. A. SARGISON

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Accountant & Agent,

48 LANGLEY ST.

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1895.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY BY THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. | A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per year (postage free to any part of Canada) $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per year (postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States) ..... $ 2 00
Six months 1 25
Three months 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable *strictly in advance*.

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:

More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 60 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 40 cents.

Not more than one week, 30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

GOOD FOR

PARTS 1 TO 20 INCLUSIVE

NAME.....

P.O.....

Masterpieces from the Art Galleries of the World.

With three Coupons and 10 cents each part.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

The logical and thoughtful speech which the Hon. Mr. Foster delivered at Sherbrooke will set intelligent men in all parts of the country thinking. If they ask themselves what British free trade means for Canada they cannot fail to come to conclusions unfavorable to the designs and expectations of the Liberals. They will see, if trade of this kind were established in the Dominion, that nearly all the productions of every country under the sun would be allowed to enter our ports duty free. This freedom of trade would apply to manufactured goods as well as to raw products. Canadian manufacturers of all kinds would have to compete with every manufacturing country under the sun. Labor is cheaper, raw manufactures are cheaper and the facilities of production are very much greater in many of the manufacturing countries than they are in Canada. Cheap goods of all kinds—more than enough to supply the inhabitants of the whole of Canada—would be rushed in from the overstocked markets of those countries and sold at the lowest possible prices. Canada would be made, as it was made before, under circumstances to outsiders far less favorable, their slaughter market. How could the manufacturers of this Dominion resist the flood of cheap goods? They would be undersold at their own doors by the foreign producers. The money that had been invested in most of the native industries would be unproductive, and the industries that had been fostered with such care would languish for a time and then, if the system were continued, die outright.

This has not taken place in England, it may be said. It has not. But the reason of this is very plain. England, when free trade was introduced, was in a position to supply the world with many classes of manufactured goods. It had a large manufacturing population and it possessed everything that was necessary to enable its manufacturers to work with the greatest advantage. To send manufactured goods to England was for a long time like sending coals to Newcastle. What the manufacturing population wanted was cheap food. Free trade gave them this, and the plentiful supply of cheap food enabled England to produce manufactured goods more cheaply than ever. This increased her superiority as a manufacturing country.

British farmers, however, after a time found that the unrestricted competition of colonists and foreigners in their own market pinched them. They made stupendous efforts to overcome it and were apparently successful for a while; but it has at last been found too much for them. Farming has ceased to pay in England, and her farmers are looking around them for some means to better the miserable condition to which they have been brought by free trade. British manufacturers by strenuous and persevering effort have been able to hold their own, but the struggle has been a most exhausting one and there were times when it appeared as if they would be beaten in the race by some of their energetic and inventive competitors.

But Canadian manufacturers do not possess the supremacy that British manufacturers had attained when free trade was inaugurated. Neither have Canadian farmers a large and continually increasing manufacturing population to feed. British free trade, it will be remembered, will not open a single new market to them. Every country in the world will be free to send into their country farm produce of all kinds, and they will have merely the markets that are now open to them. It must not be for a moment thought that the countries to which Canadians will open their ports will in gratitude or good neighborhood open their markets to the produce of Canada. The experience of England has proved that the countries of which she is the very best customer treat her in matters of trade in the meanest and most exacting way. The Americans have placed many and vexatious restrictions on their trade with Great Britain, and we Canadians are not in a position to boast of the liberal manner in which we have treated the best customer we have. She admits all our products free. But there has been no spontaneous reciprocity on our side. We have in our dealings with our Mother Country consulted only those interests which we considered our own. It is not to be supposed, then, if Canada adopts British free trade, that neighboring countries will follow our example and treat us as we treat them. In fact, by establishing free trade as the policy for Canada we would deprive ourselves of the only advantage we have in treating for reciprocity. The Yankees would then say to us, as they now in effect say to England, "What's the good of talking about reciprocity with you? Your market is ours already. You have nothing more that you can give us. Why then should we let you into our market to compete with us? Things suit us as they are; if they do not suit you, so much the worse for you. There is no sentiment in trade."

THE DECEPTIVE CRY.

Is it not somewhat singular that many of those who say that they are in favor of Laurier for Premier do not give him credit for sincerity? When they are asked how is it possible to establish English free trade in this Dominion they freely admit that it cannot be done, but they add, "Laurier has no intention to introduce British free trade; he talks about it, but he can do nothing more." This admission shows that some at least of those who shout for Laurier and free trade do not believe either in Laurier or free trade. They have, perhaps, a grievance against the present Government—generally a personal one—and they intend to oppose the Government's candidates, no matter what the policy of the Opposition may be.

There is no use in reasoning with men of this class. They care nothing for the welfare of the country and they are so ignorant or so blinded by spite and prejudice that they do not know that in supporting Laurier they are opposing the trade policy they believe in. It is utterly absurd to suppose that Mr. Laurier after promising the people of Canada, from Cape Breton to British Columbia, free trade, will, if he is elevated to power, make no attempt to redeem his promises. Such perfidy would ruin the reputation and wreck the career of the ablest statesman alive. The people of Canada would not tolerate such a course of deliberate double-dealing, as that which, according to these supporters of his, he has entered upon. If he should prove successful he must tinker the tariff. He will have to take off some protective duties, and as he cannot do without a revenue he must impose new duties in their place. If Mr. Laurier is such a politician as some of his supporters represent him to be he is the last man in the country that any honest elector would think of voting for. He must try in some way to redeem the pledges he is now making here, there and everywhere; and it is certain that while the attempt is being made the business of the country will suffer. Instead of trade being then more stable than it is now, an era of instability and uncertainty will be inaugurated. Experiments of one kind and another will be made; the new financiers will try to reconcile the irreconcilable—to introduce free trade while depending upon customs duties for a revenue—and it does not take any great discernment to see that there will be uncertainty and instability in business as long as the experimenters continue to experiment.

BURNS ON THINGS AMERICAN.

John Burns did not fall in love with republicanism when he visited the United States. He evidently was not deeply impressed by the majesty of the sovereign people. That sovereign in the cities does its work very badly. The City Council of Chicago did not come up to John's notions of official dignity and propriety, and he evidently did not regard its administration as either as pure or as effective as it might be. This is what he says of the Chicago City Father in an interview with a reporter of the Daily Chronicle:

"Well," said Mr. Burns, "with Mr. Benn, my colleague and friend, I paid two visits to the Chicago City Council. The worshipful council was smoking—and spitting—the audience in the galleries was smoking—and the clerk held a cigar in his hand as he read out the minutes. One member flatly accused another of taking $15,000 as a bribe from a corporation. 'The amount mentioned is too high,' airily responded the incriminated member. The corruption is incredible. Streets are swept, paved, and repaired by contract. Municipal office is left to the lowest and least reputable citizens. 'Spoils to the victors!' is the universal cry; and the victors in municipal life are often well advanced on the road to prison. Fire brigades, police, sanitary and police inspectors are all more or less "fired out" at elections. You may imagine what that means. London is a billiard table compared with New York. The roads and streets there are full of holes and ruts, dirty, vilely kept. The tram lines project three or four inches above or below the street level, and at cross-roads I have measured holes where the stones have sunk nine inches or a foot deep. The sewers are inferior to ours, street lavatories are wanting, and as for the desecration of city beauty it is appalling. Thick, clumsy telegraph poles are everywhere, and the overhead railway wrecks property, shuts out light and air, and winds round the town like an iron serpent leaving a poisoned trail behind it."

It is evident that Mr. Burns opened the eyes of the American workmen to whom he spoke to the foolishness of much of the talk indulged in on this side of the Atlantic about the "pauper labor of England." He does not seem to think that the working men of the United States are on the whole very much better off than the working men of Great Britain, and one class, the miners, he declares are "worse off." What he says about the condition of the coal miners in the United States is interesting and ought to be edifying to those who in Seattle and elsewhere are so fond of representing the coal miners of British Columbia as working for lower wages than those of the United States.

To the English interviewer Mr. Burns said:

"My opinion is that the miners are worse off than they are here as the result of our last twenty years of organization and agitation. They average less than a dollar a day for three days a week. The truck system is in full force, and monopoly overrides nearly all legislative checks and supervision. In particular the boasted ownership of their own houses—this, by the way, is a point for Mr. Chamberlain—acts as a disadvantage rather than as a benefit. The corporations know that when a man lives in his own house he can be induced to accept a lower rate of wage. Moreover, preference is given to workmen living in the companies' houses, and miners living in other houses have often to sell or mortgage them. But let me say one word more on the foreign unskilled laborer. I despair most of the Italian, who has fallen far lower than even the Chinese, and tends to drag down the rest of the Labor world to his own unhappy level. I may mention that in the coke region, known as Connellsville, Italians, Hungarians and Bohemians are working at exhausting labor for about 3s. a day. The mortality among this class is horrifying, and throws a ghastly light on municipal corruption. The death-rate in one block of tenement buildings holding 5,000 people in New York in 1893 was 346 per annum, that is to say, sixty-three per 1,000. Such a rate is three times greater than that among my own fellow-workingmen in Battersea. There you can measure the difference between American and English municipal government."

"Generally, then, Mr. Burns, you would say that men's lives are used up faster and more freely under the American industrial system than in our own?"

"Unquestionably."

When Mr. Burns came to compare the form of government in the United States with that of his own country he was somewhat oracular. It is evident that in his attempt to forecast the future of the Great Republic he did not consider it expedient to say plainly all he thought. This is his utterance on that difficult subject:

A constitutional monarchy has its limitations—and a plutocratic Republic, run by concentrated impersonal capital, may have deeper sources of evil. But while I am more and more a Socialist and opposed to monopoly, I am more and more convinced that anarchy, the narrowness of the doctrinaire, and the impracticability of the physical force man, must be combated. The day of the agitator is declining, the day of the administrator is coming. Meantime I went out a cosmopolitan; perhaps I came back with a sneaking regard for my own country.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Garden syringes at Cheapside

Fine Feltings in newest art shades at Weiler Bros.' *

TENDERS.

For Sale by Tender.

Tenders will be received, addressed to John W. Lawrence, Assignee, care Hotel Guichon, New Westminster, B.C., and marked outside "Tender for Stock," until noon, FRIDAY, 1st MARCH NEXT, for the Stocks of H. B. Shadwell & Co., New Westminster, B.C., consisting of

STOCK No. 1.

Staples	$ 3,182 68
Dress Goods	3 834 34
Small Wares, Knitted Wool Goods, Laces, etc	5,761 63
Hosiery and Ladies' Underwear	1,944 61
Mantles and Water Proofs	1,686 81
Straw Hats	118 48
Furs	258 42
Fancy Goods	326 55
Fixtures	994 35
Total	$18,010 87

STOCK No. 2.

Ready-made Clothing	$ 2,411 07
Hats and Caps	603 31
Gents' Furnishings	2,590 81
Fixtures	170 00
Total	$ 5,775 19

At a rate on the dollar on Inventory prices. Stock and Inventory may be seen on the premises.

The Stocks will be sold separately.

Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

TERMS—One-fourth cash (10 per cent. on acceptance of tender); balance at two, four and six months, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum, approved paper.

This is an excellent opportunity to secure a well assorted Stock, either in General Dry Goods or Gents' Furnishings, and to step into an established business. fe16

IMPORTANT SALE

Electric Tramway.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of a certain indenture, dated 25th October, 1892, made between the Westminster & Vancouver Tramway Company and the Montreal Safe Deposit Company as Trustees, that the Westminster & Vancouver Tramway Company, Limited, and all the property of the said Tramway Company comprised in the said indenture, will be sold by Public Auction at T. J. Trapp's Auction Rooms, 713 Columbia street, in the City of New Westminster, British Columbia, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, on Saturday, the 13th day of April, 1895.

The Westminster & Vancouver Tramway Company's lines of tramway extend through out the City of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, and between that city and the City of Vancouver.

Conditions of sale and full particulars as to the property may be obtained at the office of the Montreal Safe Deposit Company, or from Messrs. Corbould & McColl, Solicitors, New Westminster, B.C.

GORDON E. CORBOULD,
Solicitor for the Montreal Safe Deposit Company.

Dated New Westminster, B.C., 21th December, 1894. ja4

USE

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures

Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for British Columbia.

If you wish prompt shipment, close quotations, high class

WINDOW SHADES,

BRASS FIXTURES, POLES, TRIMMINGS, ROOM MOULDINGS, ETC.

WE ARE THE PEOPLE.

MENZIE, TURNER & CO.,
Office, Warehouse and Factories, 8, 10 and 12 Liberty St., (late the Macfarlane Shade Co.

NOW IS THE TIME TO

Spray Your Trees

PUMPS AND

SPRAY MIXTURE

FOR SALE BY

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LD.

GEO. POWELL & CO.

CHEAPSIDE

Importers and Dealers in

See their "Duchess of Oxford" Range.

STOVES AND RANGES,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,
CUTLERY, ETC.

CHEAPSIDE 127 Government Street.

LITHOGRAPHING

AT EASTERN RATES . . . .

For similar orders, at Eastern prices, we will guarantee a better job and keep the money in the Province . . .

THE COLONIST

LITHOGRAPHING DEPARTMENT.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase.) ..... £600,000, $2,920,000.
RESERVE ..... £275,000, $1,338,333.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. In UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York, Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. In AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & CO.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT. Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 1, 1895. ap5 GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER

AUCTION SALES.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

Farm Stock, Furniture and General Auctioneers,

are favored with instructions from R. E. Jackson, Esq., to sell by

AUCTION

ON THE JACKSON FARM, SOOKE HARBOR, SOOKE

ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22

at 11 for 11.30 a.m., the whole of the valuable

Live and Dead Farm Stock

Implements, etc., comprising 100 Southdown sheep, 4 cows two heifers, number of hogs, 2 valuable well-bred mares, dark bay, 16 hands, 1300 to 1500 lbs., splendid workers in all gears; one fine colt rising 2 years; harness and saddle, 3 plows, harrows, dog cart, horse mowing machine, chickens, carpenter's tools, 3 grindstones, tools and implements of all descriptions and a miscellaneous lot of effects too numerous to mention. Also the balance of the growing crop, hay, etc., and the whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE The last item includes some fine hair mattresses. Terms cash.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
fe12 Leading Auctioneers.

—PRELIMINARY.—

H. Cuthbert & Co., Auctioneers,

are instructed to sell by auction the whole of

Mr. G. L. SIMPSON'S STOCK

—OF—

Crockery, Lamps (in all varieties), Store Furniture, Fancy Goods, Sewing Machines, etc.

—ON—

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26th,

and following day, on the premises, Douglas street. Full particulars later.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
fe16 Leading Auctioneers.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,

PRELIMINARY:

AUCTION of Evergreen Shrubs, Ornamental and Shade Trees AT McTAVISH'S NURSERY.

We are instructed to sell by auction on an early date as above, a large quantity of surplus nursery stock. Particulars later.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
fe16 Leading Auctioneers.

PLINY E. DAVIS & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

OFFICE AND SALESROOMS, - - - 38 AND 40 YATES ST

Liberal advances made on consignments Stocks of merchandise and furniture of dwellings bought for spot cash.

WM. T. HARDAKER,

AUCTIONEER,

Having leased the theatre and other premises adjoining my Auction Rooms, which gives me by far the largest and best appointed Auction Rooms in the city, I am prepared to handle Real Estate, Live Stock, Furniture and any saleable article to the best advantage. Liberal advances on consignments. Household goods, etc., bought outright for spot cash. Goods stored. All business strictly confidential.

Nos. 77, 79 and 81 Douglas Street.
ja11

AUCTION SALE.

I will sell at public auction the undermentioned goods and chattels, under a Warrant of Distress, on Wednesday, the 20th day of February, 1895, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon; at the premises known as 30 Store street, Victoria. A lot of jewellery, plated ware, watches, clocks, lamps, soap, groceries, stoves, and other articles. A good chance to procure family supplies. Terms cash.

J. E. McMILLAN,
fe15-3t For the Bailiff.

QUEEN'S HOTEL

RESTAURANT

COR. JOHNSON AND STORE STS.
FORMERLY THE EMPIRE RESTAURANT,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, If you want a good meal for 25 cents and upwards go to the Queen's Hotel Restaurant. Meal hours from 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. C. Nun, the well known waiter, will be night manager, and will supply customers with the best of meals. . . . . .

J. C. VOSS, PROP.
se18

MERCHANTS' LUNCH WILL BE SERVED AT THE Poodle Dog Restaurant

from 12 to 2. Meals, with glass of beer or claret, 40c. Regular meals, with glass of beer or claret, 50c. LOUIS MARBOEUF, Prop.
ja23-1m

MONEY TO LOAN ON THE SINKING FUND PLAN

ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. No entrance fees no fines, $12.32 a month per $1,000 pays off the entire debt, principal and interest in 10 years. Special rates for any term up to 20 years. Apply to

HEISTERMAN & CO., 75 Government Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

On security of Improved Real Estate.

ARTHUR ROBERTSON,
fe15 No. 6 Bastion Square.

WELLINGTON COAL. . .

$6.50 PER TON

SWINERTON & ODDY,
110 Government Street.

CITY IRON WORKS.

WILLIAM GODFREY,

Steam Boiler Maker, Marine and Stationery; House, Ship and Engine Smith; Retorts and Coolers; Cannery Work a specialty.

205 Government St., - - Victoria, B.C.
fe6-3m

MRS. M. A. KELLY

HAS OPENED

The O. K. Coppersmith's Shop

and General Jobbing Business, and S. L. Kelly is her authorized agent.

No. 20 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.
fe7-12t

KEEWATIN FLOUR . . .

IS THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.

TAKE NO OTHER.

AUCTION SALES.

Feb. 18—Tinsmith's stock and machinery. H. Cuthbert & Co.
Feb. 27—Live and dead stock. H. Cuthbert & Co.
Feb. 22—Live and dead stock, furniture, etc., at Sooke. H. Cuthbert & Co.
Feb. 26—Simpson's stock of crockery, etc. H. Cuthbert & Co.
———Nursery stock, etc. H. Cuthbert & Co.

THE CITY.

PARTIES wishing to make arrangements with the auctioneers to go out to Sooke should see them at once.

A meeting is to be held to-night at the offices of Yates & Jay to wind up the affairs of the defunct British Columbia Poultry, Dog and Pet Stock Association.

THE annual general meeting of the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club is to be held this (Tuesday) afternoon at 5 o'clock, in the offices of Mr. W. Ridgway Wilson, Bastion square.

DUGAY, the rope walker, and Bryant, the whistler, leave shortly for San Francisco, en route to Australia. They had intended to take passage by the Warrimoo, but arrived back in Victoria too late to make the desired connection.

THE Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, will spare no efforts to make the annual tea meeting in the church this evening an occasion of pleasure and interest to all who may attend. An excellent programme is provided for.

MR. E. B. PERRY last evening assumed the management and control of the Delmonico music hall, and up-to-date novelties, including thoroughly artistic living pictures, presented with all the accessories of bright costuming, calcium lighting, etc., will be presented for the entertainment of the patrons of the Delmonico.

THE men engaged in stringing the new electric light wires in various parts of the city appear to be no respecters of trees, and the manner in which fine shade trees are ruthlessly hacked and cut is deserving of censure. Certainly some one in authority should see that these people are kept in check. The same complaint may be made with respect to the trees which were planted at the city's expense at the Fountain, Douglas street. During the construction of the sewers most of these trees were destroyed and have never been replaced.

THE officers' room at the drill hall has recently become possessed of a few relics of the first volunteer corps in Victoria. One is an enlarged copy of a photograph of the officers in command in 1864, and was presented by Hon. B. W. Pearse, who was captain of No. 1 company. Another photograph, presented by Mr. A. F. Englehardt, represents the officers and a few of the rank and file in the picturesque uniform which was made out of Hudson Bay blankets. The third relic, also presented by the last named gentleman, is a copy of the orders bearing the date of May 20, 1865. All three form a very interesting souvenir of the olden times.

A CHINESE audience and the peculiar Chinatown odor inseparable from such a crowd filled the police court yesterday while the aggravated assault case of Ah Hin and Ah Hong was under consideration. Mr. Thornton Fell was prosecutor while Mr. J. A. Aikman and Frank Higgins appeared for the two defendants. The chief witness was the victim of the assault, Charlie Ah Sing, who was still in the witness box when the adjournment until this morning was taken. Wong Chu Yeng, the only witness of the trouble, since receiving his summons to attend and give evidence, has disappeared, and it is understood is now in Montreal. He was formally called three times at the court house door yesterday and a warrant was then issued for his arrest. The probability is, however, that it will never be executed.

YESTERDAY application was made before Justices Crease and Drake by Mr. Belyea, on behalf of John Cook, for a mandamus requiring the police magistrate to summarily try the charge against Cook for keeping a gaming house. Mr. Hunter, for Police Magistrate Macrae, argued that the police magistrate had no jurisdiction under the summary trials act, for the reason that in the section giving jurisdiction (783 f) a disorderly house had to be construed exactly as in section 784, which made the jurisdiction of a magistrate absolute in cases of a disorderly house, house of ill-fame or bawdy house, as against the consent of the accused; and that the word disorderly house in section 784 was the same as house of ill-fame or bawdy house, because the section purported to take away trial by jury and should be construed strictly. The court held this view was too narrow and that a disorderly house included a common gaming house. The court, however, upheld the magistrate's view that in any event his jurisdiction was discretionary, and the application for the mandamus was on that ground refused.

JAMES COLEMAN who has just completed a term of two months at the provincial jail for stealing blankets from the steamer Sadie, is again in the hands of the city police, the charge against him this time being the theft of clothing and other personal property from the wash house at Carey Castle. The robbery was reported a day or so ago, and suspicion at once fell upon the recently discharged prisoners, who as members of the chaingang had been working at Government House and were therefore familiar with the lay of the land. Coleman was one of these, and when constables Macdonald and Mouatt ran across him he was wearing a pair of shoes that formed part of the stolen property and carrying a pocket handkerchief identified as belonging to the coachman, who also owned the various articles. The remainder of the plunder, save for another pair of shoes recovered at a second-hand store, has yet to be located. Coleman's plea is that he bought the shoes, etc., from an Indian who had been his fellow-prisoner; this the Indian denies and the police also discredit. The case was called in the police court yesterday and stands adjourned until to-morrow morning.

IN Victoria West, a few days ago, a most serious poisoning case caused considerable alarm to the family of a well known resident of Powderly avenue, three of the household being brought very close to death. The poison was codfish liver and all the family were stricken down, all having eaten of the dangerous dish. Through the skillful treatment of Dr. Frank Hall the patients are now out of danger and rapidly recovering.

SYMPATHIZING friends were numerous at the funeral, Sunday, of the late John Kermode, whose remains, having been brought from Grand Prairie—the scene of his death—were laid at rest in Ross Bay cemetery. Rev. Joseph Hall conducted the services at the family residence, No. 87 Henry street, and also at the grave. The pall-bearers, all young men, were: F. J. Jones, W. H. Jones, W. J. Jones, W. Shakespeare, A. A. Humber and J. Hollins.

MANY tickets have been sold for the concert to be given in Institute hall next Monday by the Euphonic Orchestral society in aid of the Food and Shelter home. More may be had at Waitt and Lombard's music stores, Hibben's book store, Dean & Cryderman's, Yates street, or from members of the society. The programme consists of seventeen excellent numbers, and the entertainment is under the patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and His Worship the Mayor.

DANIEL CONNORS, when brought before Mr. Justice Walkem yesterday to stand a speedy trial for stealing sails and other boat fittings from M. S. Morgan, pleaded not guilty. He admitted having had the articles in his possession, but claimed that they were his and that he was a partner of Morgan in the vessel. Morgan repudiated the partnership, and the court decided to adjourn the case for a week for more evidence, the accused being admitted to bail in the meantime. Mr. Herbert E. A. Robertson for the Crown, Connors conducting his own case.

A WELL attended meeting of the local Irish Rugby footballers of this city was held last evening. The meeting was called for the purpose of organizing a team to play against Victoria March 16, on which date St. Patrick's day will be celebrated here. Mr. J. M. Miller was elected captain, and a committee consisting of Messrs. J. Fraser, Q D. H. Warden, D. O'Sullivan and A. Green appointed to complete the arrangements. There is no doubt that this match will be one of the most exciting of the season, the Irish team being probably much stronger than it was last year.

THERE was a large attendance at the special song service held at St. Columba's church last Sunday evening to mark the arrival of the organ recently presented to the congregation by Mrs. Mundie, a sister of the minister. The choir was assisted for the occasion by Mrs. Ewart and Mrs. McKenzie, of Knox church choir, and Messrs. Kinnaird and Fraser, of the First church. The entire programme was presented in a manner reflecting great credit upon Mr. Jones, both as an organist and a choir leader. The musical numbers of the evening were: Venite, choir; "I Hear the Voice," Mrs. Jones, soloist; "Let the Saviour In," Mrs. Ewart and Mrs. Jones, Messrs. Kinnaird and Spragge; "Te Deum" (Jackson), choir; "Prayer of the Wanderer," Messrs Kinnard and Fraser; "The Gleaners," Mesdames Ewart, Jones, McKenzie and Hopper.

HACKMAN R. W. Margates after having his carriage run into a second time by a tramcar on James Bay bridge, has come to the conclusion that it is about time the city council did something in the direction of regulating the speed of cars crossing the bridge. He was, he says, driving over the bridge with a passenger at about 6:30 p m. on Saturday, when he met a gentleman driving a restive horse. This fellow-traveller crossed in front of him, and thus being shut out his vehicle was brought for a moment on the part of the bridge holding the car rails. At the same instant the car came whizzing along and struck his cab from behind—fortunately without doing serious damage, though Mr. Margate's passenger jumped for it to avoid injury. "The motorman could not bring his car up in three or four lengths," said Mr. Margates yesterday, "when he should be able to in one length. The car was going at the time fully twelve miles an hour, and I think on a bridge where we hackman are required to walk our horses, that is too fast for public safety."

EMILY BANCKER and her splendid company of comedians play an engagement of two nights' and matinee, beginning to-night, in one of the most attractive farce comedies that house has ever given the public to enjoy. It is a splendid production of Mrs. Musgrave's rattling comedy, "Our Flat." The piece had a most successful run of 100 nights at the Lyceum theatre, New York, 780 nights at Strand theatre, London, which is the longest record of any comedy ever produced in London before. It has an interesting plot of more merit than the average of that class of plays. It is full of action, and does not depend upon horse play for its fun. "Our Flat" is located in Harlem, New York, on the top floor of an elegant appartment house, where a young married couple have taken a flat and rented their furniture on the instalment plan, have run away into debt and are besieged on all sides by creditors. While the creditors are coming up in the elevator, they are seen running down the stairs, and vice versa. The situations are grotesque and amusing to the last degree. The scenery is novel; new and bright specialties will be introduced and the costuming is elegant in richness. The company includes, besides Emily Bancker, Philip H. Ryley, George W. Parsons, Neil Scully, W. H. Wallis, J. G. Glenney, Marion Van Courtland, Vesta Verna, Lee Jarvis and others. *

Montgomery's Peppermint Drops and Chocolate Creams take the cake; 25 cents per lb. 42 Government street. *

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Can you do better than buy a real good Brussels carpet at the price of some tapestries? Weiler Bros. *

MR. LEO BRADLEY
Receives pupils for organ, piano, singing and cello. Lessons given at pupil's residence when desired. Sight singing and elementary violin classes conducted at small fees. Choirmaster and organist R.E. church. Address 101 Pandora street. ja6

A MEETING of the creditors of the B.C. Paper Company will be held on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

A CLOTHESPIN and shingle social will be given in the rooms of the Y.M.C.A. to-morrow evening. The novelty of the event should ensure a large attendance.

THE different lodges of I.O.O F. in Victoria are getting up teams to give an exhibition of lodge work in competition for a prize when Grand Lodge meets here in June next. It is thought the trophy will take the shape of a lodge banner.

THE trades and labor council have passed a resolution in favor of day work as opposed to the contract system in municipal public works. The adoption of the secretary's report was the only other important business that came up at last Saturday night's meeting.

AN INDIAN found in possession of an intoxicant and the Chinaman who had supplied the forbidden source of the red man's woe paid the penalties of their offences in the police court yesterday morning. In the afternoon a case of malicious damage to property engaged the attention of the court.

NORMAM MCLEOD, a native of Skye, Scotland, and a resident of this province for a number of years, died at his residence, Bay street, on Saturday. He was the father of Dan McLeod the famous wrestler. Dan left San Francisco last night for this city and the funeral will not take place till his arrival.

ALD PARTRIDGE has bulletined the following on the city hall blackboard: "I hereby give notice that at the next regular meeting of the city council I shall move for leave to introduce a by-law to provide for obtaining a loan upon the credit of the municipality for the purpose of securing better fire protection to the city."

THE C.P.R. Co have issued new steamship schedules which, besides announcing thr dates of arrival and departure from different ports of their vessels, supply the traveller with a great amount of useful information regarding the trips. Accompanying the time table. all the C.P.R offices have been instructed to supply upon application "Westward to the Far East," "The Highway to the Orient," "Historic Quebec" and other interesting publications.

AT THE meeting of the B. C. Football Association at Nanaimo on Saturday evening it was decided that the tie match for the championship cup should be played off at Nanaimo on March 16, between the Wanderers of Victoria and the Nanaimo team. There are four teams in the association, the Wanderers, Nanaimos, Barracks Athletics and the Wellingtons. The Wanderers have beaten the Wellingtons, and the Athletics have been vanquished by the Nanaimo team, so that the match in March will decide whether the Wanderers, the present holders of the cup, or the Nanaimo team, shall be champions for the present season.

THE trick of robbing a meat market by climbing over the high fence which usually forms the front is getting to be an old one, but it is nevertheless still worked. On Saturday night Parker's market on Fort street was entered in this way and a juicy quarter of mutton found its way out of stock. Constables Perdue and Palmer happened along about the time and their suspicions were aroused by the actions of a man named Baumstein who was loitering near the entrance to Hastings' photographic studio. They investigated, found the mutton, and placed the suspect under arrest. He will have a hearing before Magistrate Macrae this morning.

YESTERDAY morning witnessed the marriage at St. Andrew's (R C) cathedral of Mr. J. M. Finn, the popular leader of the B.C.B.G.A. band and a composer of more than a few tuneful melodies; his bride was Miss Mary Stevens, also a Victorian and like the husband of her choice the possessor of many warm friends. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Nicolaye, who was the celebrant at the nuptial mass which followed, and was attended by a few only of the most intimate friends of the contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Finn will spend the first days of their married life at the Hotel Northern, Seattle, and on their return will make their home on Blanchard street.

THE following from the Sierra Leone Weekly News will be read with interest by the Victoria friends of Captain French, who recently spent several months in this city. The Captain is a native Canadian and the son of Colonel French, who was deputed by the Imperial government to organize the Dominion artillery and the Northwest mounted police: "On the 13th November, 1894, whilst H.M.S. Barossa was cruising off the Isles des Los on the West coast of Africa, a bluejacket fell overboard, and although a fair swimmer was soon observed to be in distress, owing to heavy seas breaking over him. Noting this, Captain G. A. French, of the Army Service Corps, who was on board as a guest at the time, jumped overboard without hesitation, with his clothes on, and swam to the man's assistance. This plucky action was performed under circumstances of great danger, on account of rapid and dangerous under-currents and the sea being alive with sharks. We understand that this is not the first time that Captain French, A S.C., has distinguished himself in this manner, having assisted at great personal risk in saving a man from drowning in the river Plate, South America, in 1887 We congratulate Captain French on his gallant act, and trust and feel sure that Governor Cardew will represent the matter to the proper authorities and be able shortly to present the plucky Captain with a well-earned Humane Society medal."

Nicaragua and the Pope.

ROME, Feb. 18.—The new Nicaraguan minister to the Vatican had an audience with the Pope to-day and presented his credentials.

That Tired Feeling

So common at this season, is a serious condition, liable to lead to disastrous results. It is a sure sign of declining health tone, and that the blood is impoverished and impure. The best and most successful remedy is found in

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Which makes rich, healthy blood, and thus gives strength to the nerves, elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain and health to the whole body. In truth, Hood's Sarsaparilla

Makes the Weak Strong

Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable. 25c.

BICYCLES.

Our line of Wheels for the coming season will include the famous

Stearns,

The highest grade Bicycle in the States, holding 52 worlds' records, and the

Crescent

Which gave such good satisfaction to our customers last season. "An honest wheel at an honest price."

Wait and See our Wheels Before Placing Your Orders.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,
64 GOVERNMENT STREET.

HAVING OPENED OUR NEW

COAL OFFICE

—AT—

No. 104 Adelphi Block

We are now prepared to supply our customers with the best New Wellington Coal.

SPRATT & MACAULAY,
SOLE AGENTS
NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO'Y.
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RARE OPPORTUNITY.

1128 Acres

In the Heart
Of the Famous
Delta District,
Fraser River,

: FOR SALE

The land is the very best in the District, and is situated four miles from Ladner's, on the proposed route of the C. P. R., Great Northern and Delta & Eastern R. R. Good markets and cheap freights are always to be had for produce. The land is specially adapted for dairy farming. At the present time there are 350 acres in grass, 375 acres being under fence, while all can be readily brought under cultivation. There is a never-ceasing flow of water from a spring—the best supply in the District. The land is all dyked, and that under cultivation well drained, and the floods have never overflowed any portion of it. There is a six-roomed house and three barns on the premises.

The whole will be sold at a low price and upon the most reasonable terms. It is a chance seldom offered for a man with the necessary capital to acquire a property which will pay a handsome profit. The land, as population on the Coast increases, must necessarily rapidly advance in value.

For terms and any further particulars apply to "DELTA," care of the Colonist office.

J. SLUGGETT & CO.
having gone into the
DAIRY BUSINESS
are able to supply good fresh milk from Saanich Dairy; morning and evening delivery. Other farm produce also supplied.
Leave orders at office, 21 Hillside avenue, near Victoria & Sidney Railway station. ja22 1m

VICTORIA ARM.

FOR SALE—One of the finest sites on the Arm. Deep water frontage and running back to Gorge Road. Contains one and one-eighth acres, seven-roomed house, stables, etc. City water laid on. Twenty minutes' walk from tram car. Will be sold cheap. Apply to SWINERTON & ODDY, corner Gornment and Yates streets, or FLINT & PROSSER, Broad street. je6

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

THE WESTSIDE

WE looked into the almanac and it said "February." We looked along our counters, and lo! it was April; charming, summer-promising April. For, blossoming all along the 75 feet of proud counters were charming parterres of beautiful Wash Fabrics, genial and winsome. The first station that stops you is a cheery gathering of 28-inch Crepons, delicately tinted in sky, cream, shrimp, white, pink, etc., all at 25c. per yard. All-wool French Challies never looked prettier, spattered all over with daisies, pansies, pinks, lilies, etc., singly and in sprays. Close by are the—well—you'd say "Fancy India Silks." Your eyes, yes, your fingers, too, would play tricks with you here. They are not silks; they are HONEY COMB PONGEE, in all the lovely new evening shades, and only 25c. per yd. INDIA SILKS WE HAVE—Have just opened them out in new and lovely tints, 22 inches wide, at 35c. per yard, and 27 inches wide at 50c. LACE STRIPES AND CHECKS, in white and cream, very choice designs, from 10c. upward. SILKILENE, for draping, light and dark grounds—figures borrowed from somebody's conservatory. 50c. PLAIN JAPANESE CREPES—Light, filmy stuff—The ripple mark of the crepe weave suggestive of woven May sunshine; the colors delicate as a Japanese compliment. BLACK SILKS are again asserting themselves. There was a time when they were snubbed, humiliated; they took the position of "poor relations" in the silk family. That's over now; their heads are up, chins in the air, like the only child of a new rich brewer. We have them wonderful value, at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and upward. We invite you to call and verify our claim.

Clearance Sale Prices

MEN'S SCOTCH LAMBS' WOOL UNDERWEAR	Reduced from $2.50 to	$1.75
	Reduced from 2.00 to	1.50
	Reduced from 1.50 to	1.00
CANADIAN WOOLLEN UNDERWEAR . . .	Reduced from $1.50 to	$1.00
	Reduced from 1.00 to	75c.
	Reduced from 75c. to	50c.
MEN'S WOOLLEN AND MERINO SOCKS . .	Reduced from 75c. to	50c. pr.
	Reduced from 50c. to	35c. pr.
	Reduced from 35c. to	25c. pr.
	Reduced from 25c. to	15c. pr.

S. REID 122 GOVERNMENT STREET

THE FIRST ARRIVAL OF

SPRING GOODS.

2 Cases Boys' and Children's Clothing.

In two and three pieces. The latest in Boys' Suits is an extra pair of Pants and Cap to match. We have them from $4.50 to $6.50.

Men's Tweed Pants,

$1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50. These goods were never made for the money that we ask you for them. We are doing the Pant Trade of the city. SEE OUR WINDOWS.

GILMORE & M'CANDLESS,
NOS. 35 AND 37 JOHNSON STREET.

TIMOTHY HAY FIRST-CLASS FOR SALE
At the Victoria & Sidney Railway Station, Hillside Avenue.
Cash price, $11.00 per ton.
TELEPHONE 511. T. W. PATERSON.

PULMONIC COUGH CURE
For Recent and Chronic COUGHS, COLDS, &c.
CENTRAL DRUG STORE,
HALL & CO., PROPRIETORS,
Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts

Quick Time to the East.

The Northern Pacific railroad company has put into effect a new and shorter schedule for eastbound trains, which leave Seattle at 2 p. m., and Tacoma at 3 p. m., daily, making the run to Chicago in 16 hours less than heretofore. Time to New York, four and a half days. Best schedule ever in effect across the continent. Passenger trains are all now lighted by electricity and heated by steam. For tickets apply to E. E. Blackwood, agent, Adelphi Building. *

ALL WORK GUARANTEED FOR 12 MONTHS.
S. A. STODDART,
Watchmaker, Optician and Jeweler,
Manufacturer of first-class Watches and Jewelry. Repairing at moderate prices.
8-Day Striking Clock, Cathedral Gong, $5.00
68½ YATES STREET, VICTORIA. apf

HANG WO HING KEE,
Importers and dealers in
Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods
NO. 31 CORMORANT STREET
P.O. BOX 832. no20 VICTORIA B.

TUPPER IN TORONTO.

The Minister of Justice Makes a Cogent Defence of the National Policy.

Manitoba School Question—No Beating About the Bush—Laurier's Inconsistencies.

(From the Mail and Empire.)

On the occasion of the inauguration of the new rooms of the Young Men's Liberal Association at Toronto on the 7th instant, addresses were delivered by the Premier and several of his colleagues, among them Sir Charles Tupper, minister of justice, who made a very powerful speech, which was received with enthusiastic applause and will be generally regarded as a splendid and statesmanlike effort.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper received an ovation, the audience rising to their feet and cheering, and afterwards singing "He's a Jolly Good Fellow." When the Minister of Justice was at length able to proceed, he remarked that he need not, like the silver-tongued orator, ask whether that was Toronto. (Laughter) The cordiality of their welcome, much to his delight, reminded him that it was Toronto—(hear, hear)—for in no part of the Dominion of Canada, during his few years' experience of political life, had he ever received a warmer or more cordial greeting than in this city; and it was therefore with all the more delight and gratification that he had that night the distinguished honor of being permitted to announce publicly from that platform that the rooms of the Young Men's Liberal Conservative Association were open. (Cheers.) It was with pleasure he announced that in that building was to be found, as there was in the dark days between 1874 and 1878, a habitation and a dwelling place, a spot of comfort, for all who were ardent and anxious in the welfare of this country and the prosperity of the Liberal-Conservative party. (Laughter and cheers) No words of his could possibly describe the appreciation he felt at the undeserved honor which they had conferred upon him. Perhaps their kindness and generosity were prompted by a recollection of the services and the loyalty of a man whose name he bore in the cause of the Liberal-Conservative party. (Cheers.) Their Premier, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, whom they all rejoiced to have with them that night—(cheers)—had with becoming modesty passed over that event in Canadian history that brought about his advancement to the most distinguished position that a Canadian could possibly occupy. (Hear, hear.) But it gave him (Sir Charles) peculiar gratification, even in the sorrow he felt in connection with the loss of their

BRILLIANT AND SPLENDID LEADER,

Sir John Thompson (hear, hear), to realize that after all, from one ocean to the other, and through all the provinces, the Liberal-Conservative party know no provincial lines. He well knew that, notwithstanding certain prejudices that existed in connection wish Sir John Thompson, and certain criticisms that were made, none of those things, no matter what they were, had anything to do with the particular locality in Canada from which the deceased Premier came. (Hear, hear.) Their party was glad to recognize the man and his qualifications for leadership, regardless altogether and apart from sectional ideas. (Hear, hear.) They were just as proud to follow loyally the man from the province by the sea as they were that night united in the determination to support a man from the province of Ontario; and he declared that Sir Mackenzie Bowell would experience the same loyalty from the province of Nova Scotia and from the Maritime Provinces as Sir John Thompson would have received at the hands of that marvellous and magnificent section of their country, of which Toronto was the capital. (Cheers.) He was proud to say that whatever the faults of the Conservative party, they had never been a provincial party or one made up from sections or from districts. Above all things they had been a Canadian party (cheers), and they had so impressed this doctrine on the Canadian mind that in the meeting held a night or two ago they had the satisfaction of knowing that the loudest cheers went up and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed when the Liberal leader signed his name, and made a declaration of his loyalty to Canadian principles, and declared, above all things, that

HE WAS A CANADIAN,

and that Liberal meeting wound up with three cheers for the Queen. (Cheers.) He was willing to admit that the Liberals, although they had been long in learning their lesson, had at last acquired a knowledge of something, and whether they had got their lesson correctly or not, were on the right road to it. (Laughter and cheers) Conservatives were sometimes chided for their professions of loyalty, and some fun was poked at them on that account. But through good and evil report they had stood by monarchical institutions and fought for them, and they stood for the Empire, first, last and always. (Cheers.) They proposed to continue on that course, but he desired to point out at the same time that throughout the Dominion of Canada, and nowhere more than in the Conservative ranks, was recognized that spirit of democracy which gave to every man his due. (Hear, hear.) Sir John Macdonald died with a collection of honors that the proudest and the greatest minded in the Empire might well have envied; but he began as a young man in Canada at the lowest rung of the ladder, and he was proud of the humility of that origin.

SIR JOHN THOMPSON.

Speaking of Sir John Thompson, he said:—Sir John Thompson, whose praises are now being sounded from every quarter of our young country, whose life is justly regarded as almost phenomenal throughout the whole Empire—you know what his origin was, and you know that it was owing to his wonderful ability, to his extraordinary industry, and to the fact that he was born and bred and nurtured in the magnificent climate of our continent of North America, that he owed the position he had attained and all the honors that his Sovereign was glad and proud to confer upon him. (Applause.) While our hearts are filled with sorrow, there is abroad in this young country of ours a delight and a bright example as we study the life of that man. The Liberal-Conservative party of Canada rejoices in that they assisted him in that magnificent march which he made in his young life, and to-day I say without hesitation, and with all diffidence to the presence of our Premier, that there is another source of gratification and encouragement for Canadians, Liberals as well as Conservatives, in the life of the present Premier of the Dominion. (Loud cheers) All know that he is a self-made man, and that his character was formed in this country of ours, and his industry and indefatigability have met with great honors at the hands of his fellow-countrymen. (Applause.) You accepted Sir John Thompson, a man from the province by the sea. We accept Sir Mackenzie Bowell, this man from the Premier Province of the Dominion of Canada. (Applause.) We are proud to know his history, and above all to know that he, in the struggle between protection and free trade, represented and represents, more than any other man in the Parliament of Canada, the principles of protection. (Applause.) Whatever any man may say about our past leaders, the meanest of our opponents must admit that our present leader—and I am glad to know that the admission is well founded—is above all things, and has been above all things, true to the policy of protection. (Applause) While we have him as our leader and are glad to follow him in the fight to come, we know this, that whatever there may be among our oppenents there can be

NO BEATING ABOUT THE BUSH,

because when a man says he believes in the principles of the doctrine on which we take our stand—the doctrine of the National policy—he is a dyed-in-the-wool protectionist and we are proud of him. (Applause.) All those who serve in the cabinet with him are dyed-in-the-wool protectionists and are going to live with that sort of dye. (Laughter.) They (the Liberals) talk to-day about a general election. I have heard something about that in the last three weeks myself. The leader of the Liberal party has been in this city, and in the city of Montreal, and he says, "Who's afraid? Bring on your election at once." A month or so ago, when they thought it possible to influence the Governor General to postpone an appeal to the country, what did they say? (Laughter.) Now they say, "We are ready for you." If I have read the public press and the Liberal journals aright, they have spent a great deal of time in endeavoring to convince the Governor-General of the folly of a dissolution. They lectured him—told him he had no right to dissolve the parliament of Canada. Now, when they think—and I don's blame them for thinking—(laughter)—that an election is near at hand, they say, "We are ready." We say, "Who is the man that struck Billy Patterson?" (Laughter and cheers) Theirs is courage born of desperation. But I ask you to think of something else—of all their talk about a party broken to pieces, a party that has lost its leaders, that is losing ground. Think how often we have had to listen to it. Sir John Macdonald, it is true, took from us a prestige, but he also took a prestige from the nation. Sir John Abbott commanded so much the respect of his political opponents that when he died they gathered some crumbs of comfort, only to be further discouraged by the advent of the brilliant man who succeeded him, and the criticism of that successor was not altogether eulogistic. Now their hopes are again revived, or they pretend that there is a revival. But I ask you to bear in mind this significant test of the sincerity of that

TRUMPERY CRITICISM—

for that is what it is—that both by Sir Richard Cartwright and at the Liberal convention at Ottawa, in June of 1893, the conviction was expressed that the machine, in the principles and in form of the National Policy, had kept the Conservative party in power in this country since 1878 So that beyond all consideration of leadership the firm conviction is expressed by the Reform party that we have existed as a party since 1878 owing to the fact that we have been true to our principles. Continuing, the speaker said that he regretted to note that at Montreal Mr. Laurier descended from the rather high plane he as a rule assumed to insinuate that the Liberal prospects were all the brighter because the Conservative had lost those magnificent leaders. Mr. Laurier, he said, did not so much rely upon the strength of the platform he was there to vindicate, or, as he himself had said, to expose, but evidently relied upon the loss of Sir John Macdonald to weaken the Conservative cause. He had even quoted from English history to show that at one time, when the Conservative party of that country had lost its brilliant chieftain, it went to pieces. Had Mr. Laurier no recognition of patent facts? Did he not know that the Conservative party in Canada, when it had sustained such great losses, showed at the most critical period of its history the most magnificent front and strength that a political party ever exhibited in the wide world? (Applause.) It showed a front that not only commanded the admiration of Canadians, but presented a splendid picture to every politician in the world. Did he (Mr. Laurier) not know that, when the Conservatives were standing with Sir John Abbott and Sir John Thompson, it was gaining strength from day to day? He was willing to admit, notwithstanding all his admiration for Sir John Macdonald, that at that juncture the Conservative party gained strength which they never could have gained—and he spoke advisedly—

HAD SIR JOHN MACDONALD LIVED.

So those trumpery criticisms and boasts were made without cause—the party that lived on that kind of thing was counting without its host. Sir John Thompson had been confronted with a more formidable policy than that which met the Conservative party to-day. When Sir John Thompson died his opponents ran away from the principles they had had since 78. Nothing gave him (the speaker) greater pleasure as a young Canadian than to serve under Sir Mackenzie Bowell. He paid a glowing tribute to the Premier for bringing about the Colonial Conference—a conference which he characterized as one of the most extraordinary the world had ever seen, and one which already was beginning to bear good fruit. After referring briefly to the attacks made by the Liberal party on the National Policy, he spoke of the stand taken by Sir Richard Cartwright upon the question. He did not, he said, hesitate to say that there was no man in the Liberal party whose ability could be compared with that of Sir Richard Cartwright. He (Sir Richard) had served that party with a loyalty and fidelity that was in marked contrast to that he had given to the Conservative party. It was a shame and disgrace to the Liberal party of Canada that they should be hounding him out of political life and out of the constituency which had been prepared for him. (Applause and laughter)

The speaker pointed out in regard to Sir Richard Cartwright that it was only when that gentleman, as he said, spent his whole time in the riding that the "stabbing under the fifth rib" began—(laughter)—and therefore, as the saying ran, "hinc illae lachrymae." His only salvation was to get away from the Liberal county, go back to Kingston, and keep quiet. (Cheers and laughter.) The Reform party held a mass meeting in Montreal, and another in Toronto, and Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Mills were left out. To the credit of the Liberal party he must also say that Mr. John Charlton, the Michigander, was left out. (Laughter.) Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Laurier, in his Toronto speech, had alluded to a certain fact that he (Sir Charles) could not afford to pass by. If their statements were founded upon fact he would not ask a single Liberal Conservative in the city of Toronto or elsewhere to support a government of which Sir Adolphe Caron was a member. (Hear, hear.) But he branded the statements of Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright as calumnious falsehoods, as statements that

COULD NOT BE SUPPORTED,

and were not supported. (Hear, hear.) The allegation had been made that the charges against Sir Adolphe Caron in relation to the use of Federal railway subsidies were garbled and mutilated. Instead of this being the fact Sir Charles pointed out that the Liberals were taken at their word in regard to the serious nature of the charges made, and it was decided to grant an investigation. Then it was that Sir Richard made his complaint about garbled charges. Respecting Mr. Laurier's statement that Sir Adolphe Caron had admitted taking $25,000 from subsidies for the purpose of corrupting electors, and would do it again, Sir Charles said he would nail that lie at once, and stated there was not a word of truth in it. He challenged Mr. Laurier to quote the language of Sir Adolphe Caron, and prove the statement he had made. One of his great arguments, and he thought there was much force in it, was that if Canada was to become a great nation, if the Canadians wished to see in the political arena and the councils of the country the most brilliant and able men, the system of degrading and villifying those who aspired to high and exalted positions must cease. He cited the sorrowful state of affairs which existed in the neighboring Republic as a warning, but he vilified as far as he could every public man who opposed the opinions held and advocated by him, that the only salvation for Canada lay in the union of the British and American nation, which would be the first step towards the absorption of the Dominion by the United States. Continuing, he said that the great question was not, as the Liberals seemed to think, whether Canada had retrograded or progressed, but "how could greater progress be made?" (Applause) Mr. Laurier had said that he was a Liberal of the English school—a follower of Peel. He (the speaker) had not known before Mr Laurier's speech that Peel was a Liberal. (Laughter) Perhaps he was wrong. But he wished to say that no Liberal or Reformer with whom he was acquainted, or whose speeches he had read,

DARE FOR A MOMENT

advocate in this country what Peel had advocated in '42 and '46. (Applause.) The principles advocated by Peel, put into execution, meant direct taxation. In speeches in Montreal Mr. Laurier had promised to take the duty off raw materials and manufactured products. In his delightfully vague way he had declined to specify what raw materials were, and how the required revenue would be raised after freeing them and manufactured products from duty. In 1893 Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright had charged protection with having duped, plundered, robbed, and defrauded the people of Canada. Yet, face to face with the manufacturers of Montreal, Mr. Laurier promised to give them better protection than ever before, he might have added at the cost of other Canadians. He had said: "But it is only in the dim and distant future that the goal will be reached—not in your day; you need not be afraid that we will bother you at once, no; but in long, long stages we will threaten and destroy all your interests, while in the meantime he will protect you, far better than the Conservative party ever did." They remind me of the man who, having been condemned to be hanged, asked for "a long day, my Lord, a long day," hoping to put off the time as long as possible; and so, with the manufacturers of Montreal the Liberals entered a plea of "a long day." (Laughter and applause) "We will not hang you all at once," they said, "but will proceed more gradually to your extinction." Continuing, Sir Charles said that Mr. Laurier, in referring to the approaching elections, which one would think he was dying for, said they "would come like a thief in the night"; and he also said that the government of Sir Mackenzie Bowell represented death. Well, he (the speaker) agreed with him. It did represent death—death to the Liberal party. In this respect the Liberal party resembled the man, who, having expostulated with death for appearing at a wedding feast, received a promise that he would have three warnings; and he had, for he went blind first, and then he went deaf, and then lame; and then death seized him. Surely the resemblance was remarkable, for everyone in this room knew how

DEAF WAS THE LIBERAL PARTY

to the expressions of the national spirit of this country in 1891; how blind they had been on the question of free trade in 1894; and now, how lame they were in their policy in 1895. And he was not afraid to prophesy that if Sir Mackenzie Bowell were only to pull the string the Conservative party would have them whenever they liked. (Laughter and cheers.) Mr. Laurier had said in Montreal that it was a stale joke to accuse the Liberal party of having no policy. Well, he hardly thought it was a stale joke, but the joke was rather on the other side, for they had had so many it was impossible to keep track of them. (Laughter) Since he had been in parliament, that was since 1882, they had had such a diversity of platforms that it was exceedingly difficult to tell just where they stood. They said now that their platform was that of the convention of 1893. He could not admit that; in fact he thought that policy was out of date; and to prove it he need only refer to the recent utterances favoring the free admission of raw material. He would challenge any man in Canada to find such a plank in the Ottawa platform of 1893. The majority of the electors of this country know well that in 1893 the Liberal leader had raised the flag of free trade—free trade as they have it in Great Britain. In contradistinction to that plank read his speech delivered a short time ago in Montreal, and they would not find in it one single reference to free trade on those lines. He firmly believed that, be the faults what they might that they could find in the National Policy, until these gentlemen who sought to guide the destinies of the Dominion had laid before the people of Canada some policy more consistent than they had so far submitted, either on the floor of the house or on the stump, the people would not believe them, any more than they had believed them at the celebrated speech in Malvern in 1887, when they had laid down a certain line of policy, and had afterwards proved

FALSE TO EVERY PRINCIPLE

propounded in that speech. He (the speaker) had said in Victoria the other day that as soon as the general elections were over they would find the Liberal leader making a recantation of his free trade principles. And what have they found already but that he was now making a recantation, for they could not find in his recent speeches any declaration of such free trade principles as they had had a right to look for. (Applause.) There was no Conservative within the sound of his voice who could have avoided a certain sense of gratification when the Liberal leader in this city the other evening undertook to deal with the statistics compiled by that eminent statesman, the Finance Minister of this country. He did not mean to deal with those figures, but he would say that the only reply that had come from the glib-tongued leader was that he was a juggler of figures, but the exposition of the jugglery did not follow the charge. He asked what could be a better indication of the successful progress of the Dominion than the question asked by Sir Richard Cartwright in 1887, and the answer given by Mr. Laurier in Victoria in 1894 He had waited long for the answer, but had not expected to find it fall from the lips of the Liberal leader. Sir Richard asked: "Is Confederation such a blessing as to be worth a struggle to preserve?" And the answer had been: "The time has come when the country realizes that Canadian citizenship is worth living for, or dying for, if need be." The Conservative party believed that with their policy they could attract all young Canadians, and, indeed, all Canadians worthy of the name. During late years there had been in Great Britain most anxious times and most

EXTRAORDINARY COMMERCIAL CRISES

and in the neighboring republic a similar state of affairs. There had been in that period declaration after declaration from their opponents, and in speeches from the throne in the local legislatures, congratulating the people upon the prosperity and progress of this young Dominion. (Cheers.) And if any doubt were entertained with respect to the interpretation to be placed upon the meaning of those statements he would take them to the money markets and centres of civilization outside of this country, where he would challenge them to find anything but a spirit of admiration for Canadian pluck, energy and progress. (Cheers.) These were the answers the government had to give to those who said the population had only increased in a very small degree. He would like, if time permitted, to deal with some cardinal principles of our system of taxation. Their opponents had attributed to it every difficulty and every unavoidable irregularity in our system of government. He said that the charges were false, and that the Conservatives were not the only protectionists in Canada, for in every period there had been a recognition of the necessity for protecting our independence and guarding our markets from unfair competition from abroad. He considered that it was difficult for their opponents, so long as they were afraid of direct taxation as practised in England, to put upon the Conservatives the responsibility for the system of protection. It was the only system that had been known in Canada, even though it had differed in degree at times, and it was the system under which they had been born, and when it was said that it was a system of corruption the charge was a vile slander. (Cheers.) Continuing, Sir Charles quoted a remark of Cobden's in which he asked how could there be a tariff for revenue that was not also a tariff for protection, and showed that Mr. Laurier had himself endorsed the same sentiment. Fancy Bright or Cobden or Gladstone having anything to do with these men, who were afraid even to whisper the name of direct taxation. The system of protection was so firmly grounded that

NO LIBERAL LEADER DARE

challenge it as a whole, or come into this city and say that if he were returned he would overthrow the policy of protection, the policy which was represented by Sir Mackenzie Bowell. (Applause.) He had the pleasure of following Sir John Macdonald, of serving under and with him, and had the satisfaction of knowing something of his political history; but it was reserved for him that after he was dead and gone, a man who had been intimate with him, who held a distinguished position at the bar of the province of Ontario, and therefore commanded a certain amount of attention, should utter contemptible slander. His opponents in public life were always ready to meet him face to face on the platform or on the floor of the House of Commons, and try to drag him down, but it was left for Dalton McCarthy to utter the meanest and most contemptible slander against a man whose memory the communities were vieing with one another to show respect to. It was Mr. McCarthy who had said of Sir John Macdonald, after the latter's death, that he was a fraud before the people of the country, that he had never believed in the National Policy, and only held by it as a means of keeping in power. He thanked God that the record of Sir John Macdonald was

A COMPLETE REFUTATION

of Mr. Dalton McCarthy's charges. Reverting again to the tariff, the speaker said that the tariff of 1856 had been due to the state of things which had confronted us in the United States; it was equal, under the then existing circumstances, to that which now existed, and under it the country had prospered. Mr. Gilmour, at Ottawa, at the convention to which Mr. Laurier had so often alluded, had given away their stand when he said that he had seen a good many free traders, but in every instance their aim had seemed to be how not to get it. The argument used by Alexander Mackenzie had been that they needed twenty-four millions, and that they could not get it if they were to increase the tariff—in other words, that an increased tariff would stop the imports, and they would not be able to raise the necessary revenue. Could they trust these men? They must remember that when they had advocated reciprocity at the last election, they had said it was the only possible antithesis to protection, and that the only way to get rid of protection was by continental free trade. Mr. Laurier was on record on that point, and in the house in 1888 he had repeated that the solution of the problem lay in trade to the south, although he fully appreciated how such a statement would be regarded in England. His inconsistency had been again noticeable in the French treaty, when he had spoken against it in the strongest terms, and then voted for it. In 1891 it was continental free trade, and now in 1895 they were face to face with a tariff that no man in the audience could define. (Continued applause)

MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION.

Sir Charles proceeded to deal with the allegation that the government did not know their own minds on the Manitoba school question, or dared not avow what their opinion was. He wished them to remember that the present government, like the government of Sir John Thompson, fully counting the cost, had resolved long ago, and still intended to maintain, that the constitution imposed upon them a judicial duty. They would sink the politician in the judge, and would not for the purpose of currying favor or gaining votes forget that while they occupied that position it would be most indecent for them to endeavor to ascertain the public mind, or to discuss the question from a political platform. While some in this country were induced to resort to a most injurious course, either for one side or the other, and to advocate extreme views—ultra Protestant views on one side and ultra Catholic views on the other—and to talk about the effect of those views, the audience know that to the credit of the Conservative party, not considering whether they lost support or not, they stuck to their duty, and if the term was approved of, remained dumb. But they counted the cost, and knew that they must face the people of the country not only in regard to the discharge of their judicial, but their political functions as well. But

Continued on Page Seven.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

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Received the HIGHEST AWARD at the WORLD'S FAIR.

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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

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NOTICES.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

Sections 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, Quatsino District.

Whereas the Certificate of Title of William McNiffe, William Henry Thistle, John Dooley, John Sylvester Bowker, Louis E. Erb, Joseph Loewen and Theodore Davie, to the above hereditaments bearing date the 12th day of June, 1885, has been lost or destroyed, and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate; notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, February 5th, 1895. fe7-1m

Food for the Hungry.

The undersigned desires to call the attention of parties interested to the fact that temporary provision has been made for the relief of those in the city who are suffering from lack of necessary food.

The services of the officers of the Salvation Army, which have kindly been offered free of charge, have been accepted and arrangements made for the operation of a "Food Depot" in a room at the rear of the Salvation Army Barracks, Broad street.

The depot will be in running order on and after Tuesday, the 29th instant.

Breakfast may be had from 9 to 11 a.m., and supper from 4 to 6 p.m., and will be served to those holding tickets, which may be procured at the Barracks for a nominal sum, or in absolutely destitute cases, free.

Parties wishing to assist the movement may provide those whom they believe to be needy, with tickets, or may send in supplies to the Depot at any time during the day.

The undersigned would commend the Depot to all charitably disposed persons as an object most worthy of their practical support.

JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

Victoria, January 26, 1895. ja27

The Mechanics Lien Act, 1891

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that we, Daniel McIntyre and Phil. Chapman Butts, Assignee for the benefit of creditors of the said Daniel McIntyre, who claim a lien for money, skill and materials bestowed upon 7,558,750 feet of logs now lying in the North Arm of Cowichan Lake, in the Province of British Columbia, by the said Daniel McIntyre for the sum of $3,381.65, being a balance due to the said Daniel McIntyre by Amos Jay Hughitt, of Genoa, Vancouver's Island, for such moneys, skill and materials bestowed upon said logs, will on the 20th day of January, instant, proceed to sell the said logs or so many thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the amount of the said lien and costs by receiving tenders in writing per thousand feet for said logs, addressed to Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, 20 Bastion Street, Victoria. The said logs are marked twice on each end with each of the following words: H. 4 (a circle); H. (and a circle 4)

Dated this 11th day of January, 1895.

"DANIEL McINTYRE."
"PHIL. CHAPMAN BUTTS,"
Assignee for the benefit of Creditors of Daniel McIntyre. ja11-12t

The time for receiving tenders as above has been enlarged until the 5th February next and terms of part cash and payment of balance in time will be received.

(Nanaimo Free Press copy

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as hotel proprietors, under the firm name of Petrie & Jackson, Delmonico Hotel, in the city of Victoria, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to William R. Jackson, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said William R. Jackson, by whom the same will be settled, and who will henceforth conduct the said business himself.

Dated at Victoria, this 13th day of February, A.D. 1895.

Witness— GEO. E. POWELL | WILLIAM R. JACKSON. WILLIAM PETRIE. fe15

MATERNITY (ate Samaritan) Home, removed to larger premises, at 199 Johnson street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or to Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or to Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge Road. fe10

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Allan Line	Laurentian	Mar 2
"	Numidian	Mar 16
"	Mongolian	Mar 30
Dominion Line	Vancouver	Mar 9
"	Oregon	Mar 23
"	Labrador	April 6

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line	Etruria	Mar 2
"	Aurania	Mar 9
American Line	New York	Mar 6
"	Berlin	Mar 13
White Star Line	Adriatic	Mar 6
"	Teutonic	Mar 13
North Ger. Lloyd	Havel	Mar 5
"	Trave	Mar 9
Anchor Line	Anchoria	Mar 9
"	Circassia	Mar 23
Red Star Line	Waesland	Mar 6
"	Belgenland	Mar 13
Hamb'g-Amer. Line	Scandia	Mar 2
"	Slavonia	Mar 5

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25.00 to $40.00. Steerage, $10.00 to $25.00; Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5.00 to $10.00 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

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THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7:00 a.m. Lv.—SPOKANE.—Ar. 5:30 p.m

On Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through to Nelson, arriving at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kalso and all lake points, arriving at Kalso at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane same days.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. ja11

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

GLANCE AT THIS MAP

Of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and note its connections with all transcontinental lines at St. Paul and Omaha, and remember when going east that its trains are lighted with electricity and heated by steam. Its equipment is superb. Elegant Buffet, Library, Smoking, and Sleeping cars, with free reclining chairs. Each sleeping car berth has an electric reading lamp, and its dining cars are the best in the world. Some other lines are longer than this, but none are shorter, and no other offers the above luxurious accommodations. These are sufficient reasons for the popularity of "The Milwaukee." Coupon ticket agents in every railroad office will give you further information, or address

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J. W. CASEY, Trav. Pass. Agent,
Olympic Block, Seattle.

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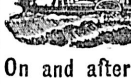

STEAMER JOAN W. D. OWEN, MASTER.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows, calling at Way Ports as Freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 7 a. m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street. fe6

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More CURES have been effected by my Trusser, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Pl. book free.

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TUPPER IN TORONTO.

Continued from page Six.

they relied upon the people to proceed with the consideration of such troublesome and difficult questions in due order and in decency. It was an extraordinary reflection upon the Liberal party that to-day the Liberal-Conservative party were indicted for resorting to the courts under the machinery laid down by Mr. Edward Blake when leader of the Liberal party. (Cheers.) Where either religious or race questions were concerned he wished to God, as a young Canadian, that they might use the courts for all they were worth. They knew what respect there was for the judicial tribunals in this country and of the Empire, and if they could solve any part of such questions by

A JUDICIAL DECISION,

then he was ready to go in for such solution. Therefore, he said, it would be well if Mr. Laurier would follow the principle he laid down in one part of his speech in Massey hall, and endeavor to keep this question out of the political arena. If sincere in the statement he had made, why did Mr. Laurier wish to taunt the government when they were simply performing their duty in a decent manner? "As soon as the decision of the Privy Council is on this side of the Atlantic," said Sir Charles, "just as it has already done, the government will proceed to give it its calm, deliberate consideration. When that consideration is given, they knew, as well as Mr. Laurier can tell, they must assume political responsibility, and must be tried at the bar of public opinion, and we are not in the slightest degree flinching from our duty, but, spite of taunts, spite of jibes and political considerations, we will maintain a dignified silence till the time to speak has come. And when that time comes, I trust you will find the Conservative leaders, whether they have lost their genius, whether they have lost their brilliancy, just as true to the traditions of the Conservative party in every province in Canada as they ever were, ready to stand by the constitution and by what it teaches, and we are willing to abide by the verdict of the people." (Loud cheers.) In concluding his address, Sir Charles assured his hearers that, come what might, they could rely upon it that the policy that had enabled Canada to make a boast during the period of depression of 1894 which no other country in Christendom had made or could make was the policy by which they would stand until the death.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

The Walla Walla, which arrived from San Francisco Sunday morning, completed one of the most unimportant trips, so far as Victoria is concerned, she has had in many months. She brought but one saloon passenger for this city, and only a little over thirty-nine and a half tons of freight. Business on the route is, however, expected to materially improve with the advent of California produce. There is some briskness in Southern passenger traffic as evidenced by the list of the City of Puebla, which sailed on Sunday evening. The steamer had some 300 passengers aboard from the Sound, the trade being greatly augmented by the reduction of first-class tickets to $10

Tug Vancouver towed the sealer W. A. Earle out to Becher bay yesterday afternoon, where she gets her Indian crew for a sealing cruise. She is commanded by Capt. L. Magneson.

John Stanish was summoned before Collector Milne yesterday afternoon to answer a charge of smuggling salmon over here from Whatcom. Stanish had failed to report at the customs house on his arrival here on different occasions, and for this Mr. Milne imposed a fine of $25 on him.

This morning the steamer Charmer returned to her regular run, the Islander having been again tied up.

H.M.S. Pheasant has returned to Esquimalt.

ENTERED.

Str.	Islander	from	Vancouver.
"	City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
"	Rosalie	"	" "
"	City of Puebla	"	" "
"	Walla Walla	"	San Francisco.
"	Princess Louise	"	N. Westminster.
"	Evangel	"	Port Angeles.
"	Daisy	"	Comox.
"	Velos	"	Haddington I'd.

CLEARED.

Str.	Islander	for	Vancouver
"	City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
"	Rosalie	"	" "
"	Walla Walla	"	" "
"	City of Puebla	"	San Francisco.
"	Princess Louise	"	N. Westminster.
"	Evangel	"	Port Angeles.
"	Daisy	"	Comox.
"	Velos	"	Haddington I'd.
"	Vancouver	"	Beecher Bay.

THE CANADA WESTERN CENTRAL.

To the Editor:—I notice in the report of Mr. Cotton's remarks in the house on the second reading of the Canada Western Central Railway bill, he stated he thought that the indications in this bill that the province is to come under some financial obligation to this road will have a prejudicial effect on the loan of two million dollars, now about to be floated. In contradiction to this, Mr. Editor, I have a letter from a gentleman high up in financial circles, dated London, Jan. 10, 1895, in which he says, "I notice British Columbia is bringing out another loan of two millions. It will be well received and bring a good price." The writer of that letter is posted in British Columbia and is aware that the government might assist the Canadian Western railway. I and many others in Nanaimo have read carefully Mr. Rithet's clear and businesslike statement in the house, and our thanks are due and tendered to him and those honorable members who voted for the second reading. Push and progress should be the motto now. The mossback "stick-in-the-mud" days are gone, let us hope never to return.

Yours respectfully,
THOMAS KITCHIN.

We should be ready to take full advantage of the immense trade that will follow the opening up of China and the rapid further development of Japan.

Nanaimo, Feb. 16, 1895.

Speculation Quiet in New York.

New York, Feb. 18.—Speculation at the Stock Exchange was quiet to-day, only 130,600 shares changing hands. Closing bids, Atchison & Santa Fe, 4½; Burlington & Quincy, 70¾; Canada Southern, 48; Canadian Pacific, 48⅝; Central Pacific, 13; Chicago, Cincinnati, Columbus & St. Louis, 35¾; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 157½; Erie, 8⅞; Wells, Fargo Ex., 100; Great Northern, preferred, 100; Lake Shore, 137; Louisville & Nashville, 52½; New York Central, 99; New York & New England, 29⅞; North American Co., 3¼; North Western, 90¼; Oregon Navigation, 18; Oregon Improvement, 9; Pacific Mail, 21½; Reading, 9¾; Rock Island, 61¾; St. Paul, 55¼; Union Pacific, 9½; Western Union, 87⅜; bar silver, 59⅝c. per ounce.

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VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 23,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, January 10th, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND (Read Up) No. 1 Pass. Daily		STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND (Read Down.) No. 2 Pass. Daily	
	F'r Vic.			F'r Vic.
Ar. 12.00 n'n.	73	Victoria	Dp. 3.00 p m	1
" 11.56	71	Russell's	3.04	4
" 11.46	74	Esquimalt	3.14	5
" 11.43	73	Stewart's	3.17	6
" 11.40	72	Parson's Bridge	3.20	8
" 11.33	70	Langford	3.27	11
" 11.23	67	Goldstream	3.37	29
" 10.55	58	Summit Siding	4.05	28
" 10.30	50	Shawnigan Lake	4.30	31
" 10.09	47	Cobble Hill	4.40	35
" 9.65	49	McPherson's	4.55	38
" 9.50	38	Kokstah	5.05	40
" 9.40	35	Duncan's	5.10	43
" 9.33	31	Somenos	5.20	47
" 9.18	26	Westholme	5.27	52
" 9.00	19	Chemainus	5.42	59
" 8.51	15	Oyster Bay Siding	6.00	69
" 8.20	5	Oyster Bay	6.09	72
Dp. 8.00 a.m.		Nanaimo	6.40	73
		Wellington	Ar. 7.00	78

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

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Running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars Family Tourist Sleepers, and first and second class Coaches.

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Speed 18 knots		VICTORIA ROUTE. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON"		Tonnage 1117.
8.30 pm	M1	Lv '...Victoria....Ar	110	4.30 pm
11.45 pm	33	. Port Townsend .	72	1.30 pm
3.00 am	52	..... Seattle.....	23	10.15 am
4.45 am	110	Ar.*...Tacoma.....Lv	M1	8.00 am

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The Colonist.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1895.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, Feb. 17, 1895.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a. m..	41°	Mean 45	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m..	40		
9 a. m..	46°	Highest 51°	5 a. m—3 N. W;
1 p. m..	50°		1 p. m.—24 S. W.
5 p. m..	48	Lowest 38°	9 p. m.—8 S. W.
9 p. m..	44°		Rain—.51

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
Sunshine—2hs. 40 min.

ESQUIMALT STATION, Feb. 18, 1895.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a. m..	42°	Mean 41°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m..	42°		
9 a. m..	44°	Highest 45°	5 a.m.— 4 W.
1 p. m..	45°		1 p.m.—8 S.E.
5 p. m..	45	Lowest 41°	9 p.m.—4 S.
9 p. m..	43°		Rain—.107

Average state of weather—Cloudy.

E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

PASSENGERS.

Per Str. PRINCESS LOUISE from Westminster—Mrs Steward, T R Smith, C D Worge, J I Seabrook, G G Taylor, F Robson, J Wilson, D McWilliams, J McDonald.

Per Steamer ISLANDER from Vancouver—J W McFarland R Collister, A Williams, F V Austin, G W Grant, H Yorke, S Wilson, R Hamilton, Wm Farrall, J Parson, A St George Hammersley, Geo John, J Tallyard, P W King, Miss Motteno, J A Cunningham Wm Bell, J O Johnston, A Reid, R Jackson, B Van Hull, E M Johnson, H Man, E McKenzie, H Gray, Mrs Gray, Thos Collum, Jas Smith, Mrs Smith, Jas Balantyne, E George.

Per Steamer ROSALIE from the Sound—F Meyer, J McMillan, C Spurgeon, R Banfield, D Merritt, D Waltman, R M Ward, M Meale, W E Dwyer, A J Stone, R T Turnley, E Harvey J L Meyer, C B George, Mrs G Johnson, Miss L Talbott.

Per Str. CITY OF KINGSTON from the Sound—P Green, A J Jones, A J Hughitt, Mrs Hughitt, Miss Rainbeck, A Kisser and wife, H D Barker W H Soule, Miss Main, A Perkins, Louis King, C L Hammingway, G Begg, Miss Reata, A M Douglas, R J Reeves, J R Anderson and wife.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str. PRINCESS LOUISE from Westminster—Lenz & Leiser, F R Norris, F M Yorke, R Baker & Son, J McMillan, M R Smith, Wilson Bros, J & A Clearihue.

Per Str CITY OF KINGSTON from the Sound—Sere & Co, Hall Ross & Co, Clark & Stewart, Hudson's Bay Co, D E Campbell, P Ravelle, S Leiser & Co, J Johnston, M Tower, E Carr, J G Shaw, T Shaw.

Per Steamer ISLANDER from Vancouver—H W, J Piercy, L W, D Spencer, W Y, E A Morris, V C I, Amnesty & H, Armour & Co, G E Munroe, E G Prior & Co, J Sehl, G W Maynard, Fell & Co, H Mansell, J & A Clearihue, J Maynard, W Jackson, Lenz & Leiser, W Blackie, Pemberton & Son, R W Higginbotham, Colonist Printing Co. Dominion Express Co, J Barnsley, Fuller & Goodwin, S H E Co, R J M R, T N Hibben.

Per Steamer ROSALIE from the Sound—R B Oxley, W Marchant, C & C Roller Mills, Mrs E Keefe, Albion Iron Works, W F Fullerton, W F Pendray, D S Dundass, D E Campbell, Hall & Co, Langley & Co, Pither & Leiser, F Carne, F H Worlock, Robert Jameson, E Penbury.

Per Str. WALLA WALLA from San Francisco—Albion Iron Works, A Young, Brackman & K Milling Co, D H Ross & Co, Erskine Wall & Co, E B Marvin & Co, G A McCulloch, Hudson B Co, H Johnston, H Short & Son, E A Morris, J H Todd & Son, J A Ritchie, J & A Clearihue, L White & Co, Mrs E W McLean, Mrs M Goodchild, Martin & Robertson, N Berger, Nicholles & Renouf, Perry & Turner, K P Rithet & Co, R B Oxley, R Baker & Son, R H Jamieson & Co, S Leiser & Co, Spratt & Gray, Fink Chang, Tai Sing, W J Tippins, W J Pendray, Weiler Bros, A R Johnson & Co, Lung Kee, Wm Tietjen, M Des Brisay, Winch & Bowen, Wells Fargo & Co.

DIED.

MCLEOD—In this city on Feb. 16, at his residence, 15 Bay street, Norman McLeod, a native of Skye, Scotland, aged 76 years.
Due notice of funeral will be given.

Our Doctors Praise It

Lactated Food Now Used in the Homes of Physicians.

It is a notable fact that our physicians are now fully alive to the important question of infant feeding, and are taking a great interest in Lactated Food.

Our ablest and best doctors have given Lactated Food many severe tests, and in every case victory and complete satisfaction has been the result. Scores of Canadian doctors are now using this wonderful food in their own families, which is surely a strong reason why the mothers of our land should make it their choice. A well-known and popular physician writes about Lactated Food as follows:—

"I have used your Lactated Food with children and in old age with very satisfactory results. It is pleasant to the taste, and apparently easily digested and assimilated. It has been especially useful for old people whose powers of digestion were weakened, furnishing them with a very pleasant and nutritious food."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Gardening tools at Cheapside.

Egg-making food enhances the production of eggs in winter time. Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson street.

Covered With Liver Spots.

GENTLEMEN.—I was covered with Liver Spots over my back and chest. I took three bottles of your Burdock Blood Bitters and am now perfectly cured of Liver Complaint. I can truly say that I think B.B.B. the best medicine ever discovered.
L. KITCHEN, Hamilton, Ont.

Something New.

The English mail that arrived Monday night brought a very choice selection of Valentines consigned to T. N. Hibben & Co. They are after the design of Christmas and New Year cards and appeal more to the cultivated taste than the elaborate and gaudy designs of former years. *

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Mr. Cartmel Presents an Exhaustive Report on the Electric Light Plant.

Motion to Appoint a Plumbing Inspector Laid Over—Expensive Cordwood.

In the absence of Mayor Teague Ald. Humphrey took the chair at the city council meeting last night, all the other members of the board being present.

The Victoria Trades and Labor Council asked that all public works and improvements undertaken by the city be done by day's work instead of by contract. Laid on the table, a copy to be furnished each committee.

C. C. Revens wrote in regard to the city purchasing from G. W. Anderson part of sections 43 and 47 at Elk lake, on which farm the writer was a tenant, claiming that the offer to him of $1,000 compensation is not sufficient. He considered $2,000 was low enough.

ALD. WILLIAMS, while moving that the letter be referred to the Water Commissioner, held that Mr. Revens had not been treated rightly. He had not been offered enough.

The motion was carried.

Elford & Smith's request to be allowed to use Wharf street from Broughton to Drake's coal office, and also a part of Government street, was referred to the street committee to report.

D. Cartmel reported as follows:

VICTORIA, 18th Feb., 1895.

To the Worshipful the Mayor and Council of the City of Victoria:

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with your instructions, transmitted to me through the electric light committee, I have the honor to inform you that I have made a careful survey of the new electric light lighting plant and beg to report as follows:—

I went carefully through the William Hamilton specifications and contract and compared the machinery with them; I also examined the workmanship, having some portions removed for that purpose; and am pleased to say that I found every part of it fully in accordance with their contract; and the materials and workmanship of a satisfactory description. Owing, however, to the delays to which they have been subjected, and alterations in the position of the various portions of the engine, they have been somewhat hampered in the completion of their work, and put to a considerable amount of unnecessary expense. It is understood that the above alterations were approved by the late council; and the only omission I could see is in not clothing the tops of the boilers, steam drums, &c., with a nonconducting material.

The chimney is of sufficient size and height, being the combined area of the whole of the tubes of the four boilers.

There are more boilers than necessary. With fairly good coal and stoking two of these boilers will supply all the steam the present engine could consume, and if any spare boilers are necessary, one would be ample for all purposes.

There are two "steam drums," the object for which does not appear, as their only possible use is to act as radiators, tending to reduce the steam pressure and waste coal.

The brickwork for the boilers, all the mountings, the safety valves, stop valves, piping, feed pump, etc., are good and suitable for the work intended.

I examined the engine carefully, and although there are others more economical, this is well designed in its details. I went through the necessary calculations to determine its power, and assuming that it cuts off at one-fourth, the stroke will expand the steam 13 8 times, the terminal pressure being 10 pounds absolute. When referred to the low pressure cylinder the mean pressure will be 33 pounds per square inch, and running at 200 revolutions, will develop the full 300 horse power required.

The William Hamilton tender specifies a vertical feed heater, but a horizontal one has been substituted. It has been placed between the low pressure cylinder and the condenser and its utility is doubtful. It cannot heat the feed water to a higher temperature than 120 degrees, otherwise it would vitiate the vacuum, and cannot effect a saving more than 5 per cent.

The eduction pipe is 33 feet long (including the heater), and being 10 inches in diameter has a volume more than three times that of the low pressure cylinder, which in a quick running engine is highly detrimental.

As regards the condenser: Sea water contains, at the atmospheric pressure, one-twentieth of its volume of air, which when it is admitted into the condenser immediately expands, in accordance with the vacuum and temperature, which at 120° will be 7½ times. This air, in addition to that which has passed over from the boiler with the steam, as well as the condensing water and the condensed steam, it is the duty of the air pump to remove. The amount of condensing water used varies with the temperature, and in this climate may be taken at 20 times the weight of steam condensed. If we assume that the engine consumes 18 pounds of water (or steam) per indicated horse power per hour, the total amount of combined steam and water the air pump will have to remove is 258 gallons per minute. The air pumps being horizontal, double-acting and duplex, will have a theoretical capacity of 6.8 gallons per stroke; but as the efficiency of an air pump of this description is never more than one half, and the maximum number of strokes ought not to exceed 50, the greatest number of gallons removed will be 170. This is two-thirds the capacity it ought to have if of the highest efficiency, and one-half the capacity of the one that ought to have been supplied. But owing to the rise and fall of tide and other considerations a surface condenser ought to have been supplied and placed near the low pressure cylinder without any obstruction in the pipe. Then, if the water taken from the condenser were passed through an "economizer" placed in the uptake, the temperature could be raised to (say) 280°, and a saving of 25 per cent. in fuel be effected. The specification calls for pumps with a capacity of 1½ gallons of water per indicated horse-power of the engine per minute, and if the above air pumps were only intended to pump water they would, at 100 strokes, exceed that quantity by one half. The injection pipe, being immersed in and full of sea water, ought to be of cast iron instead of the steam-piping in use, as it will "pit" into holes and require renewing in a very short time.

There is no drainage to the condenser pit, and as this is an absolute necessity, it ought to be attended to as early as possible.

I have made an examination of the line shafting, pulleys, etc., but as they are at present in the street I have been unable to examine the shaft as minutely as I could wish, and request permission to defer this part of the report till Thursday next. I have been unable to procure the original specification, but obtained a copy from the Albion Iron Works, which is hereto appended.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. CARTMEL.

ALD. MACMILLAN commended the report as a very thorough one, and one that Mr. Cartmel would be able to defend. He would like Mr. Cartmel to report on the depth of the condenser pit, as he (Ald. Macmillan) was afraid the bottom was below sea level and could not be drained.

The report was laid on the table.

Chief Deasy of the fire department reported recommending the purchase of a horse to replace a sick one, and advised that more accommodation be made for the department, as No. 1 hall was overcrowded and the market building was not a fit place for the men. Referred to fire wardens to report at next meeting.

Mrs M J. Macnaughton held the council's offer of $20 was not enough for her husband's claim for street grading, and threatened to get out an injunction unless the whole claim of $65 were paid. Laid on the table till the street committee reported.

The City Engineer reported a list of the property owners on Craigflower road and Russel street whose fences encroached on the streets, with the amount it would take to move back the fences. The whole amounted to about $100. It was decided to carry out the widening, a report from the streets committee recommending the work.

C. H. Stickels reported that he had done all he could at the electric light station till the line shafting was up. If it were not in place by Thursday he could not have the lighting as soon as was expected. Referred to electric light committee.

The caretaker of Ross Bay cemetery called attention to the few remaining lots in the cemetery. He also asked for his salary to be raised to $75. Referred to cemetery committee to report.

Tenders for the removal of the city garbage were opened as follows:

C. J. V. Spratt, $13 50 per day, or he offered to sell the tug Vancouver for $5,000. The amount for towing the garbage to sea by her would cost about $200 a month if the city owned her.

Swinerton & Oddy tendered at $13 per day and the use of their tug when not busy.

M. Hare tendered for $12 per day, but was unable to put up the $500 forfeit. He proposed that the amount should be held back if his tender was successful.

C. Burns tendered for $13 45 per day for eighteen months.

ALD. WILLIAMS asked the chair to notice that the tenders were not much more than half the present contract. That was the effect of calling for tenders.

It was decided to call a meeting to-day (Tuesday) at 3 o'clock to consider the tenders.

H. F. W. Behnsen and others, re Trounce avenue, wrote that they were anxious that the city should undertake the cleaning of Trounce avenue. Referred to street committee to report.

Two petitions from residents to the east of Moss street, including Spring Ridge, asked for a fire station in that part of the city. One petition suggested Cadboro Bay road, east of Fernwood, as the best site; the other wanted the station at the corner of Chatham street and Fernwood road.

Referred to fire wardens to report, Ald. Bragg stating the wardens were not unmindful of the need.

C. C. McGregor and others asked for a policeman for the Oak Bay district.

Referred to police commissioners.

The finance committee's report asking for $284 80 from ordinary revenue and $270 from electric light fund was adopted, as also a requisition from the school trustees for $395.

The electric light committee's report that Mr. Cartmel had been appointed to inspect the electric light plant and that Mr. McMicking had been requested to report as to the pole and line work with a view to finding out how much it would cost to complete, was adopted.

The Old Men's Home committee reported on the wood cutting bills referred to them at last meeting, that two men, Jones and Duncan, had worked five days at $2 per day and cut 3 cords and 8 cubic feet; then W. G. Eden and A Marion at $2 a day for 7½ days cut 5 cords 4 cubic feet, or about 9 cords for the four men. Jones and Duncan had been paid $20, and there was due the other two men $30. To this must be added one half the cost of hauling from the beach, bringing up a total of $63 50, or $7 a cord. The report says: "Your committee do not so much blame the men who cut and hauled the wood for this exorbitant cost as the poor judgment and bad management on the part of those who represented the corporation (last year) in the matter. We would therefore recommend that Eden & Marion be paid the sum claimed, and that in future all wood required for the use of the home be four-foot wood, delivered at the home at a price per cord to be fixed by competition. Report adopted.

The sewerage committee reported the Johnson street ravine in an unsanitary condition, and recommended that the sanitary inspector make a report, and that the city barristers be asked to ascertain, if possible, the city's powers to make the property owners do away with the trouble. Adopted.

The sanitary inspector was instructed to inquire into a complaint about drains on Carr, Young, Toronto and Avalon streets.

The sewerage committee recommended the appointment of a competent plumbing inspector by the city to be furnished with proper appliances to make either water or smoke tests.

ALD. PARTRIDGE moved to advertise for an inspector.

ALD. WILSON said that Mr. Parr, assistant city engineer, was capable of attending to the work.

ALD. MACMILLAN held the appointment was an important one, as the city's health was concerned. A practical man accustomed to plumbing was needed. He moved that the salary be $125 per month.

ALD. CAMERON did not think Mr. Parr could properly attend to his present duties and the inspection work also.

ALD. WILLIAMS counselled waiting till the estimates came down, and said he would move in amendment to lay the report over.

ALD. BRAGG thought that with such a salary as was proposed the inspector should do more work than just inspect plumbing.

ALD. MACMILLAN was of opinion that the work would not be a soft snap.

ALD. MCLELLAN stated that it would be well before taking action to wait till it was known how much money the city had.

ALD. PARTRIDGE explained that the sewerage by-law called for an inspector; now was the time an inspector was needed and not after the sewer connections had all been completed.

The report was finally tabled.

ALD BRAGG'S motion that the crematory fund of $10,000 be used for electric light improvements was carried.

ALD. WILLIAMS then moved his resolution, already published, that the council should meet on Thursday evenings during the next four months to advance important public works such as electric lighting, street paving, sewerage, water and railway questions. He pointed out how necessary it was to get the work under way as quickly as possible.

ALD BRAGG supported the motion, as he would like to see the workingmen get employment. Referring to the sewerage inspection, he considered the proposed salary of $125 too high.

ALD. PARTRIDGE wanted to know how it was that ever since his boyhood's days every time he saw a chance to elevate the workman, another workman came forward to stop it. It made him "wild" to hear Ald. Bragg talk.

After some discussion the chair took the view of Ald. McLellan that the motion was out of order, the mode of calling meetings being already settled by by-law.

ALD. WILLIAMS differed, but agreed to let the matter lie over.

ALD. WILLIAMS wanted to know how long the filter plans were going to remain in the East. Already the city would owe the experts some $1,600. He suggested that a wire be sent to Toronto asking if it was not time that the plans were sent back. (Laughter.)

The matter dropped after some discussion.

ALD. PARTRIDGE moved, seconded by Ald. Wilson, that all letters, specifications and plans of the electric light extension be presented to the council, and that a meeting be called to consider them. He wanted to see upon what the money had been spent. Carried.

ALD. WILLIAMS, alluding to Dr. Richardson's report to the hospital board, claimed that the Dominion government should pay for all the sick Indians sent there from the reserve. As to the Old Men's Home, the city should have a right to send the inmates as patients to the hospital when they were sick.

ALD. WILSON explained that while such might be the case, the hospital could not be expected to receive such patients unless a proper certificate from a medical man was sent.

The council adjourned at half-past ten.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Continued from Third Page.

After Recess.

MR. HUNTER, the house proceeding with the consideration of the Vancouver charter amendment bill, moved to add to sub-section (6) of section 16: "(e) Provided, however, that the council may enter into the lighting of the public streets with electric light at any time, upon their first acquiring the boilers, engines, dynamos, poles, wires and all other arc lighting plant then being utilized in the lighting of the streets by any company incorporated and carrying on their business within the limits of the city; the price to be paid for such plant and the preliminary steps to be taken for the acquiring of such are to be the same as hereinbefore provided." Agreed to on division.

Further consideration of report deferred.

The New Westminster act amendment bill again stood over at the request of Mr. Kennedy, though a warning voice said, "It will get killed."

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

The house went into committee on the Sunday observance bill, Mr. Graham in the chair.

MR KENNEDY submitted the new draft of section 2 which he had made, at the suggestion of the house. It provided against exposing goods for sale or the exercise of worldly labor, with several exemptions, including the sale of drugs and medicines, the carriage of mails and travellers, furnishing meals in restaurants and hotels, supplying boats and carriages for travellers, Sunday morning newspapers, tram cars "and other works of necessity and charity."

MAJOR MUTTER suggested that the act should be put upon trial in the city of Westminster, being passed as applicable to that place only for the present.

DR. WALKEM observed that anyone who would try to force down the throats of members such doctrines as those of this Sunday bill, must be off his base.

MR KENNEDY denied that he wished to force anything down the hon. member's throat, and asked the house to say whether he or the member for South Nanaimo is further off his base.

DR WALKEM said that was for a physician, not laymen, to decide. He moved that the committee rise and report progress.

Motion agreed to.

HOMESTEAD ACT.

The house went into committee on the homestead act amendment bill (Dr. Walkem) with Mr. Rogers in the chair.

MR. SMITH reviewed the provisions of the bill, holding them to be contradictory and unworkable; and he therefore moved that the committee rise.

MR. COTTON described the list of animals included in the exceptions as "like one of the chapters in Genesis where the animals went into the ark."

The motion to rise was lost; and considerable discussion followed, the committee finally reporting progress.

CANADA WESTERN RAILWAY.

MR. KITCHEN, by consent of the house, moved the anti-Chinese clause of which he had given notice with respect to the Canada Western bill. Lost on division.

Bill read a third time and passed.

PAYMENT OF WAGES.

MR KELLIE moved the second reading of his bill respecting the payment of wages, the object of which, he explained, is to put a stop to payment by time checks and the shaving of cheques on Spokane banks.

MR COTTON thought the bill an objectionable one, among other reasons because it would prevent operators in Cariboo from paying their men with I O. U.'s, or other devices obviating the necessity for keeping ready money on hand.

HON. MR. DAVIE said that while this bill was intended, as he believed, to prevent the recurrence of some hard cases such as have occurred in Kootenay, he did not think that it would serve that purpose, while it would be the cause of great inconvenience in compelling employers in remote places to keep large sums on hand in coin instead of paying by cheque.

The second reading was carried on division, and the house went into committee, Dr. Walkem in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Sword the committee rose without reporting, this killing the bill.

CATTLE PROTECTION.

MR. GRAHAM moved the second reading of the bill to amend the cattle protection act. The object is to add swine to the list of animals to which the protection of the act is to extend, and it also provides: "When the fence along the railway is not such a fence as required by this section, every railway company shall be held liable for all damages caused through the insufficiency of such railway fence to prevent cattle or swine from trespassing upon neighboring or adjoining lands."

Read a second time, after discussion.

FENCE VIEWERS.

MAJOR MUTTER moved the second reading of the line fences and water courses bill. The object is to prescribe qualification for persons appointed as fence viewers, so that only persons interested shall be chosen.

Read a second time and considered in committee, Mr. Booth in the chair. Reported complete; read a third time and passed.

MUNICIPAL ACT.

HON. MR. DAVIE, in the absence of Mr. Rithet, moved the second reading of the bill to amend the municipal act.

Agreed to.

WILD HORSES.

MR. ADAMS moved the second reading of the bill respecting the destruction of wild horses. He said he moved at the request of the stock raisers of the upper country, where these wild horses have become a serious nuisance.

Read a second time.

The house adjourned at 12:50 a.m.

Scraped With a Rasp.

SIRS,—I had such a severe cough that my throat felt as if scraped with a rasp. On taking Norway Pine Syrup I found the first dose gave relief, and the second bottle completely cured me. MISS A. A. DOWNEY, Manotic, Ont.

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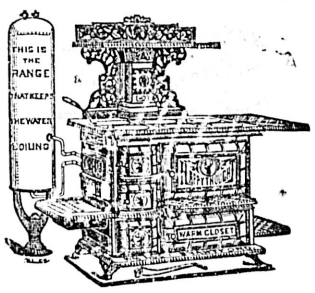

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VERY LATEST EFFECTS IN DECORATIVE ART.

PERSONAL.

E. M. Johnson is back from the Mainland.

W. Worden, Nanaimo, is among the guests at the Oriental.

D. George, Seattle; John G Robinson, Nanaimo, are guests at the Victoria.

G. Grant and J. A. Cunningham, New Westminster, are guests at the New England.

Herman Mahrer, a Nanaimo wholesale liquor merchant, is quartered at the New England.

John and Mrs. Barnsley have gone to Los Angeles on a pleasure trip which will occupy several weeks.

Hugh V. Bowker, C. S. Hemingway, Holyoke; and E. Brophy and G. T. Munn, Tacoma, are guests at the Driard.

Alexander Urquhart, Comox; James Orr, ex-M.P.P., Vancouver; and George F. Black, Hamilton, Ont., are guests at the Oriental.

J. A. Fullerton, William Farrell and Robert Hamilton came down from Vancouver on Sunday evening, and are staying at the Driard.

Consumption follows neglected colds. Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, asthma, sore throat, bronchitis and lung troubles.

SPECIAL facilities for making blank books. R. T. Williams & Co., 28 Broad street. *

Drink Victoria-Phœnix Lager Beer

Razors guaranteed and fine shaving outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

ENTERTAINMENT

To be held at Philharmonic Hall, under the patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney, in aid of the King's Daughters fund, February 26th. Doors open at 8 o'clock. Admission 50 cents. fo15-10t

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